The Gazette is the only newspaper in the Pikes Peak region that prints the full Associated Press dispatches every day in the year.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:19; sets, 4:29.
Mean temperature yesterday, 26.
Weather today—Fair.
Sunshine yesterday, not recorded.

NO. 11,452 10TH YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1912 — THIRTY-SIX PAGES — PRICE FIVE CENTS

ATTACKS IDEA OF JUDICIAL RECALL

Taft Declares Minority Must Restrain Majority in Popular Self-Government

SITUATION IS UP TO BAR

Must Decide Whether Will Help Keep Judiciary Independent of Unrestrained

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—With a denunciation of the principle of judicial recall delivered to the bar association of the state of New York at its banquet tonight, President Taft concluded a busy afternoon here which he employed principally in speech making at three different functions.

After a plea of simplification of legal procedure which he argued with much earnestness before the company of lawyers, Mr. Taft waxed more incisive in coming to the topic upon which he evidently felt so deeply.

"We do not believe that all people are fitted for popular government," he said. "Some of us don't dare say so, but I do, and the question whether a people is fitted for popular self-government depends upon the restraint that the minority can place upon the majority to see that justice is done.

"We of the bar are called upon to decide whether we are going to protect the institution of the judiciary and continue it independent of a majority during the time that it is deciding questions of law and justice.

Words Themselves Inconsistent.

"The judicial recall! The words themselves are so inconsistent that I hate to utter them. Are we going to make our constitution a liquid thing so that a majority can flood the halls of justice, decide every action and override with popular passion and prejudice every principle of the government the greatest God ever made?

"You must bear in mind that this matter of judicial recall is being agitated throughout the country, and that the men speaking for it are many. What I call your attention to is that it is necessary that good people like you should speak the truth that is in you in favor of courts and their independence, and the restraints of the constitution that were imposed by the wisest ancestor any people ever had."

In reference to the simplification of legal procedure, the president said he had a feeling that the bar and the bench "owed to the people greater ef-

(Continued on Page Two)

Thousands of Pounds of Butter Have Been Stolen in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The high price to which butter has soared has made it the prize loot of city thieves. It developed today that gangs of clever operatives have stolen thousands of dollars' worth of the commodity in the last few weeks, a load valued at $1,000 having been taken in one instance in daylight from a truck in the wholesale district.

The police do not believe the robberies are the work of ordinary thieves. It is thought the operators are connected with the butter trade and have a regular outlet for their goods.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE TO BE INVESTED WITH PALLIUM

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 20.—Archbishop James J. Keane tomorrow will be invested with the pallium, indicating his authority in the archdiocese of Dubuque. The ceremony will be in charge of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. Many other church officials are arriving to attend the ceremony.

Senator Cummins of Iowa Is Willing to Accept Nomination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, progressive Republican, today announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination in a statement in which he says that if the Republicans of Iowa believe him a fit man to urge before the Chicago convention he will accept their decision.

The entrance of Mr. Cummins into the presidential fight materially complicates the Republican situation.

President Taft now is openly opposed for the nomination by Senators La Follette of Wisconsin and Cummins of Iowa, both progressives, while still other progressives are urging the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

The announcement by Senator Cummins had been expected for several days. Coming today in connection with the report from Denver that Gifford Pinchot was taking the initiative in a movement for a conference of progressive Republicans to decide on one candidate to oppose President Taft, it started a riot of political speculation which eclipsed the ordinary activities of the government. Senator Cummins' statement follows:

Feels Statement Due People.

"So much has been published in the newspapers, so much written and said to me concerning the presidential matter that I feel it to be my duty to make to the Republicans of Iowa a plain statement on the subject.

"Immediately on my return from the last session of congress I gave out through the press my opinion with respect to the presidency. That opinion remains unaltered.

"The situation, however, has materially changed and it now seems probable more than two candidates for nomination will be seriously considered by the national convention.

"Under these conditions, if the Republicans of Iowa believe I am a fit man to be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination and desire to so present me, I will appreciate and accept their confidence as a most gratifying evidence of their continued faith in my purpose to serve as best I

(Continued on Page Three.)

BURNS ENTERS LORIMER CASE

FAMOUS DETECTIVE IS GATHERING EVIDENCE

For a Month by Committee Working Now for Interests Fighting Senator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Developments, more or less sensational, about to take place in the Lorimer case, will disclose that William J. Burns, the detective, who built up the evidence around the McNamaras, dynamiters, has been at work for at least three months gathering evidence to be presented next week to the committee investigating the election of the junior senator from Illinois.

Detective Burns was employed for about a month by the senate committee, and later was engaged by the interests fighting to unseat Senator Lorimer. The committee discontinued his service, according to members today, because of the almost prohibitive expense. It is reported that the end sought by the anti-Lorimer interest is the impeachment of a certain witness, who gave evidence in Senator Lorimer's defense, relating to the alleged statement of C. F. Wiehe, a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, that a "jackpot" fund of $100,000 was used "to put Lorimer over."

In substance, Burns is declared to have reported to the committee that he was prepared to offer evidence that one of the witnesses who testified in reference to this incident was paid $1,000 to come to Washington. A phonographic method by which Burns obtained the alleged confession is also said to have been laid before the committee. Burns came to Washington last Tuesday and remained until Wednesday night. His report was communicated to some of the members of the committee, and, it is said, later was laid before the committee in executive session.

This new evidence will be laid before the committee after the cross-examination of Senator Lorimer is finished next week. He will resume the witness chair Monday afternoon and probably will finish his testimony by Wednesday.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR EX-BANK PRESIDENT

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Henry W. Richardson, ex-president of the suspended American Union Trust company of Kansas City, which closed its doors December 30. He is charged with making a false entry in the books of the company which he was its chief officer. He was an organizer of the trust company, which absorbed the All-Night and Day bank, last July. He resigned as president last August.

PLANS DISSOLUTION OF HARVESTER CORPORATION

U. S. Attorney General Informs House Committee That Congressional Investigation of Company Unnecessary

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham told members of the house committee on rules today that it would not be necessary for them to recommend a congressional investigation of the International Harvester company, as his department was actively planning the dissolution of that corporation. On this information the committee agreed to delay action on the resolution of inquiry introduced by representative Foster of Illinois.

The attorney general did not indicate the department's plans more definitely, but members of the committee said they understood the Harvester corporation had been flatly informed that it must voluntarily dissolve or be forced to dissolve by government suit.

GEN. J. C. M'DONALD DEAD

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Gen. John C. McDonald, friend of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman, and a brigade commander in the Civil war, died here today. He was 80 years old.

ZERO WEATHER AT OYSTER BAY

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHINA APPALLING

At Least 2,500,000 Persons Will Be in Dire Need Before New Crop Is Harvested

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The American Red Cross has received through the state department and through Mr. C. D. Jameson, its own representative in China, who recently traversed the famine district, information revealing appalling conditions of starvation and suffering. It is estimated approximately that 2,500,000 persons will be in dire need of help before a new crop of grain can be harvested.

Unsettled conditions in China will prevent that government affording the relief which ordinarily it would provide. The Red Cross has been assured the actual work of relief can be carried on without interruption and that the relief operations will have the cooperation of both imperial and republican authorities.

Relief measures are under the control of the Central China Famine Relief committee, of which Bishop F. R. Graves of Shanghai is chairman, and many prominent Americans and Europeans are members. A plan of relief through employment, by which the Chinese famine sufferers will be employed in rebuilding broken dikes and roads, has been put into operation with the promise of good results.

Any contribution of money for the famine sufferers will be accepted by the treasurer of the American Red Cross at Washington and promptly forwarded by cable to the relief committee at Shanghai.

DISREGARDS QUARANTINE TO SEE MOTHER; IS SHOT

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 20.—The killing of George Lock, a cattleman, at Buda, Tex., today, because he disregarded quarantine regulations prompted by the epidemic of meningitis, probably will result in the immediate raising of the rigid quarantine. The state health office said "shotgun quarantines" have not been warranted, and will issue a statement tomorrow saying the epidemic is under control.

Lock was warned not to enter Buda today when he announced he was going there to see his mother. He paid no attention to the town marshal who gave the warning, and was allowed to proceed. He was shot dead while standing on the porch of his mother's house some time later.

The meningitis situation has so cleared that Dr. Abraham Sophian, New York specialist in charge of the fight against the disease, said today he would leave for home in a few days.

Thomas Ruby, a constable, is charged with killing Lock. He was formally charged with murder, and tonight was released on bond of $1,000.

Mrs. Belmont to Start Newspaper for Women

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont said today she is planning to start a daily newspaper to be managed by women and devoted entirely to their interest. She declared that women did not have a fair representation in the news of the day and thought the time was ripe for women to come to the front editorially.

FRISCO CHINESE WARRING

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—War brewing here tonight between the On Yick Tong and the powerful Wong family threatens to make the few days preceding Chinese New Year hideous with murders. The Six companies, court of last resort in all the tongs, thus far had been unable to bring about an agreement.

FEWER SUICIDES IN 1910 THAN IN 1909

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Fewer people committed suicide during 1910 than in 1909, according to the latest statistics on the subject, announced today by Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief vital statistician of the United States census bureau.

The death rate from suicide for 1910 was 16 per 100,000 of population in the census bureau's death registration area, which comprises about one-half of the country's population, and covers 22 states and a number of larger cities in other states. The rate was 18.5 in 1909. There were 8,590 suicides in 1910.

Suicide by firearms was the favorite method of self-destruction, and showed an increase over 1909. Poison was a close second.

In the districts of over 100,000 population, San Francisco, with 44.2 suicides per 100,000, led. Next came Kansas City, Mo., with 34; Oakland, Cal., with 32.4; Seattle, with 22.2; Bridgeport, Conn., with 32.1, and Denver, with 31.6.

The suicide rate in 1910 per 100,000 population by states was in part:

California, 29; Colorado, 20.3; Montana, 21.4; New York, 16.7; South Dakota, 9.2; (1909); Utah, 10.7; Washington, 19.9.

The rate in cities of 100,000 or over was in part:

Los Angeles, 30; Washington, 24.1; Chicago, 20.9; Boston, 15.3; Detroit, 28; Minneapolis, 17.5; St. Paul, 13.9; St. Louis, 28.9; New York, 16.4; Cincinnati, 17.3; Cleveland, 18.3; Portland, Ore., 24.4; Philadelphia, 19.8; Pittsburg, 22.8; Spokane, 23.7.

Vaudeville Takes Place of Moving Pictures at Lyric Last of the Week

The Lyric motion picture theater, 116 North Tejon street, will be converted into a vaudeville house, under a new management. A deal was closed yesterday whereby C. P. Stephens and D. M. Hurley become the new owners and managers, succeeding L. E. Cummings.

Although Mr. Cummings severed his connection last night with the Lyric, the change from a motion picture to vaudeville theater will not be until Thursday afternoon. Until that time the regular motion picture program will be carried out each day. Preparations are being made for the remodeling of the building.

The new management has arranged to give for the present four vaudeville attractions and two motion picture reels at each performance, matinee and evening. The Lyric has been placed on the same circuit with the Empress theater, Denver, according to an announcement made last evening by Mr. Stephens.

WYOMING MINE DISASTER

DENVER, Jan. 21.—It is reported from Kemmerer, Wyo., that 112 miners were entombed in a dust explosion in mine No. 4 of the Kemmerer Coal company last night. Six are said to be dead with a number injured and the fate of the rest unknown. Details are lacking.

PAINTERS VOTE CANVASS SHOWS MANY REELECTIONS

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 20.—Joseph Skamp, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, today announced that the canvass of ballots cast in the recent election has progressed far enough to assure the reelection of all the general officers, with the possible exception of J. M. Finan of Chicago, first vice president.

FORESTER GRAVES IN DENVER SOON

Springs Committee Will Get in Touch With Official as to P. P. Land Grant

Henry S. Graves, chief of the United States forest service, will be in Denver two weeks from tomorrow, and at that time a special committee from this city will call upon him or try to have him come here to consider further the Colorado Springs land bill, asking for a grant on Pikes Peak.

Attorney Henry C. Hall, who is now in Washington with a view of learning the attitude of the forest service toward the bill, has not yet had an opportunity to take the matter up with President Taft, owing to the latter's absence from the capital. In a telegram, yesterday, Mr. Hall said that Chief Clerk Potter, next in the department to Graves, intimated that the forest service would have less opposition to the passage of the bill if the service were allowed stumpage privileges.

The local committee, composed of Mayor Avery and prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce, has not yet considered this phase of the question, and will not, probably, until after a conference with Mr. Graves and after Mr. Hall's interview with the president. The grant asked for in the new bill is for Colorado Springs and Manitou, whose joint request is for 14,700 acres on the north slope of Pikes Peak.

LEADERS OF FACTIONS IN CUBA SIGN AGREEMENT

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—That the Gomez administration has successfully passed the crisis resulting from the veteranista agitation appears reasonably certain from assurance given by leaders of all factions who attended the conference at the palace last night. The terms of an agreement to which are appended the signatures of the leaders, were announced officially tonight.

The agreement concludes with the statement that the government is now assured that those who fought for independence will devote themselves to removing any excuse for American intervention, closing with the declaration:

"The Cuban people repose faith in the honor, loyalty and patriotism of the American nation to protect their liberty and rights."

This agreement was fully ratified tonight at a meeting of the veterans. The Cuban secretary of state, Senator Sanguily, has been instructed to inform the American minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, of the terms of the agreement.

Woman Nearly Laughs to Death Over Story

AMES, Ia., Jan. 20.—Chloroform and three doctors were necessary to stop Mrs. A. Fox of this city from laughing herself to death over her daughter's story concerning an incident at a circus. Today she is slowly recovering from the illness which resulted from the laughing spell.

Mrs. Fox and her daughter were working about the house yesterday afternoon when the latter happened to remember something she once saw at a circus and told about it. The mother had been laughing two hours when medical aid was summoned and chloroform administered.

BLAMES ENGLISH AND RUSSIANS

REAL RULERS OF PERSIA, SAYS SHUSTER

Declares Two Govern Through Persian Body to Avoid Responsibility

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—"The net result of the British and Russian action in Persia renders a nation, which was making progress toward peace and order and was building up its finances for the establishment of a constitutional government, a land of chaos and anarchy, without prestige among its own people, and, in addition, has meant the sacrifice of hundreds of innocent lives."

This statement was made today by W. Morgan Shuster, the American, who was dismissed as treasurer-general of Persia recently and who has just arrived here.

"The Mohammedan people," continued Mr. Shuster, "are further aroused against the Christian nations, Great Britain and Russia, far from being on a more solid basis of friendship, are now face to face on opposite sides of a disorganized territory.

Foreign Legations Governing.

"The Russian and British legations are the real governing forces in Persia. They are acting through a directorate of seven Persians in order to avoid international responsibility, but morally they are responsible for the destruction of Persian nationality when it gave promise of establishing a stable constitutional government. The seven men who are nominally governing Persia are without character or reputation. They do not command the slightest respect of their countrymen and would not exist a day without the protection of the Russian and British legations.

"Russian forces and influences are steadily advancing southward, and unless there is a break in the present trend of events, the realization of Russia's dream of a warm water port is a matter of only a few years. Great Britain will then be confronted with a living Russo-Indian frontier problem.

"The past year's action of the European nations in Morocco, Tripoli and Persia does not encourage the hope of international peace. The fact that the Mohammedans have been driven to the wall renders future retaliation inevitable. The most regrettable feature of Persia's dismemberment is the fact that it might have been entirely prevented had Great Britain frankly objected at the beginning to Russia's flagrant violation of the Anglo-Russian agreement commencing with her claim last summer of the right to veto appointments of Persian officials, and culminating in the dispatch of her army into Persia on the false pretext that a Persian official had printed a pamphlet criticising Russia's previous action in Persia."

RESULTS DYNAMITE PROBE PUBLIC WITHIN TEN DAYS

Government Received "Inside" Information From Sources Supposed to Be Opposed to Inquiry

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—The result of the federal grand jury's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy is to be made public within 10 days. It also was learned today that the government has obtained "inside" information that has considerably expedited the work of the investigators. What the character of this help was, the government officials refused to say, but it was intimated that it came from persons who had been expected to oppose the inquiry.

Although the grand jury held no session today, attaches of District Attorney Miller's office were occupied in going over certain facts related to the presence in St. Louis in November, 1910, of O. A. Tveitmoe, an official of the California Building Trades council, who is under indictment in California. Critic McManigal said soon after that time, on orders from J. J. McNamara, he went to the Pacific coast to dynamite.

THREE CACHES OF DYNAMITE FOUND

Discovery at Lawrence, Mass., Strengthens Fear That Violence Is Intended

SEVERAL PERSONS ARRESTED

Part of Explosives Were Hidden in Cemetery Strikers Say It Was "Planted"

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 20.—The discovery today and tonight of three lots of dynamite with fuses and caps and the resulting arrest of several persons are regarded by the military and police authorities as lending weight to fears of attempted destruction of mill property in connection with the textile strike.

Tonight in a cobbler shop a bundle containing six sticks of dynamite and seven caps was found. The proprietor insisted that the bundle had been left by a strange man. He was taken to the police station.

A closet in a house in the Syrian colony was the place in which the first lot of dynamite was found. The second lot was located in St. Marys cemetery, lying on the snow. In this were 15 sticks of dynamite, with 18 percussion caps, while the first bundle contained seven sticks.

All the inmates of the house where the first discovery was made were arrested.

Through Joseph Ettor, their leader, the strikers tonight issued a statement charging that the dynamite was "planted."

Appeals to Strikers.

The appeal by William H. Wood, president of the American Woolen company, the principal corporation affected by the mill operatives' strike in this city to the striking employes to return to work, promising when conditions warrant he will recommend an increase in wages, was the principal subject of discussion among the strikers today. There were no indications, however, that the appeal would have any effect. Orders became effective today for the additional patrol of four companies of the state militia. The entire force of 12 companies will remain on duty until such time as Colonel Sweetser, the commanding officer, shall decide that his force may be reduced.

Picket duty was carried out in a peaceful manner and no trouble was reported when the mills opened for operation today.

San Diego Police Make Camp Outside City to Intercept Unemployed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 20.—Fearing an invasion of a horde of unemployed from the north, Chief of Police Wilson today established an armed camp on the outskirts of the city guarding the railroad and county highway leading into San Diego. Reports from ranchers all the way from Los Angeles say that hen roosts have been raided, houses entered and other depredations committed by 100 or more men who are making their way to the city.

RABBIT HUNTER KILLED

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 20.—While riding on a bobsled in a rabbit hunting expedition today, Frank Hoffman, aged 36, had his head literally blown from his shoulders when a shotgun which he was carrying exploded. He died instantly.

First Report of Union Depot Commission Is Placed on File

The union depot commission, in its first annual report filed with City Clerk Chapman yesterday morning, recommends the use of the Denver & Rio Grande site as the site for the proposed new union station. The city council will consider the report at its next meeting. Copies of the same report have been prepared for the county commissioners and Chamber of Commerce.

Not only does the commission approve of the Rio Grande site, but it thinks that with the addition of a ladies' waiting room, more office room and one or two minor changes, the present station can be used for an indefinite period, which means that but little extra expense would be required, for the present, at least.

At no time during the investigation nor at any place in the report did the depot commission assume a dictatorial policy towards the railroads, but has worked with representatives of the various roads in arriving at a point that would be the more acceptable to all concerned.

The commission has taken up with the railroads the following reasons why Colorado Springs should have a union station:

To promote the comfort, safety and convenience of the traveling public of its own people.

To enhance the city's growth and prosperity.

To improve its standing as a tourist resort.

To avoid the confusion of two stations, each of which is called a "union depot."

That the city may finally be on a transcontinental route.

That the railway companies also may prosper—through mutuality of interest with the city.

The commission has suggested to the Santa Fe railroad that it use its present station and tracks for freight service, but utilize the D. & R. G. station for passenger traffic. As evidence that the officials of the Santa Fe are giving deep consideration to the suggestion, they have promised that no extensive improvements will be made at the present station or on the local yards until the company is in a

(Continued on Page Four.)

The Satisfactory Jewelry Store

is the way many of our customers speak of us. Experience in dealing with us has shown them that every transaction, great or small, is carefully and painstakingly performed by us. To give the customer our best service in respect earns appreciation and continued custom for us.

The Johnson Jewelry Company

"The Reliable Jewelers."

Good Health

A clean mouth helps make a healthy body, and no mouth can be either clean or healthy unless the teeth are kept clean. Bad teeth in early life is the first step in making an unhealthy child.

We'll be glad to tell you what is necessary.

DR. T. B. FLEMING

Over the Busy Corner.
Phone 2921.

We still have a big stock of unredeemed goods of all descriptions, at lowest possible prices, and we are here to stay, and guarantee every article and stand behind it.

M. K. Myers

UNREDEEMED LOAN OFFICE

27-29 E. HUERFANO

We Loan Money on All Valuables
Business Transactions Confidential
ESTABLISHED 1892

The rainfall of a village among the hills of Assam during the 10 weeks from May to July 9, last year, was 250 inches. The village is Cherrapunji, the rainiest spot in Asia, and presumably in the world. Its annual rainfall is something over 450 inches, say, 15 times as much as London. Cherrapunji stands on a plateau overlooking the plain of Sylhet and it is 4,455 feet above sea level.

Omega Oil for Swellings & Inflammation

The Oil goes in through the pores, stops the pain, and reduces the swelling and inflammation. Trial bottle 10c; large bottles 25c & 50c

POWERS MAY INTERVENE

Not Likely to Permit Demands of Chinese Rebels to Be Fulfilled Without Protest

PEKIN, Jan. 20.—It is unlikely the foreign powers will permit the latest demands of the Republicans, which include the abdication of the throne and the surrender of its sovereign powers, the exclusion of the Manchus from participation in the provisional government, and Premier Yuan Shi Kai's elimination from the provisional government until the republic has been recognized, to be fulfilled without protest. It is even possible there will be intervention.

Should the throne comply with the Republican ultimatum and abdicate without delegating any authority over the northern provinces, the foreign legations here fear serious trouble will ensue and that foreign lives will be endangered in the interim between abdication and the extension of the Republican administration to the north, supported by a sufficient army to suppress the Manchu troops and people.

The Republican ultimatum promises that President Sun Yat Sen will retire from his position and that Yuan Shi Kai, although he will not be permitted to have control of the provisional government, shall be nominated for permanent president of the republic.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Kulja, eastern Turkestan, says the revolutionists have decided to send a detachment of 2,000 men with three guns, Monday, to occupy Tolkino pass, where they expect to meet the Chinese government forces which are advancing from Urumptsi north of the Tian Shan mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen announced yesterday that he was willing to withdraw from the presidency of the republic in favor of Yuan Shi Kai, according to a cablegram received by the Chung Sai Yat Po, a Chinese daily newspaper here, today. The cablegram dated Hongkong said President Sun would step aside immediately after the abdication of the throne.

HOUSE CONDEMNS USE OF FIREARMS BY POLICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The use of fire arms by municipal police throughout the country was condemned in the house today while an appropriation for the District of Columbia police, authorizing the purchase of modern revolvers was under discussion. Representative Sherley of Kentucky said that American cities would remove a menace to public safety by prohibiting the use of firearms by the police. The house concurred in this view, declining to make an appropriation.

ARIZONA FEDERATION OF LABOR ORGANIZED

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 20.—Forty-four delegates, representing every labor organization in Arizona, with a total membership of 7,000, met here today and formed the Arizona State Federation of Labor. E. B. Simmonson of Globe was elected president and Harvey F. Greene of Phoenix, secretary. They will serve until officers are elected by a referendum vote of the federation.

Committees on constitution, rules, legislation and resolutions were appointed and representatives will be heard tomorrow. The convention will be in session until Wednesday.

It was decided that the organization should at once apply for membership in the American Federation of Labor, although it was admitted that the Arizona membership included unions that were not recognized by the national body.

The principal work of the state federation will be to recommend laws to the first legislature of Arizona that will protect the interest of organized labor. If, it was declared, the legislature should fail to take steps deemed adequate by labor, the initiative would at once be invoked and the cause of labor placed squarely before the people.

Among the laws that are desired by the laboring men are an employers' liability enactment, workmen's compulsory compensation act, appointment of a mining inspector and adequate mining laws, absolute prohibition of the use of the blacklist, child labor, eight-hour day on all public work, letting of state contracts to those who employ union labor, the recall applying to federal judges and United States senators as well as all other state office holders and laws putting into effect the initiative, referendum and recall.

Politicians were in conference with many of the labor leaders today, and it was announced tonight that the delegates have practically been promised the right to name the state mine inspector and the state boiler inspector.

TRAIN HOLDUP NEAR TRINIDAD A FAILURE

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 20.—Eight men tonight held up a Colorado and Southern freight train near Garcia, 16 miles south of here. The train was traveling on the time of passenger train No. 2, which was late, and it is presumed the men thought they were holding up the passenger train, which carries mail and express. The bandits fled when they discovered their mistake.

Armed guards accompanied No. 2 when the train left here. A posse is in pursuit of the bandits.

To Ask Senate to Take Cognizance of Charges Against Senator-Elect

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20.—It became known here late tonight that Senator John Sharp Williams will be asked to request the United States senate to take cognizance of the charges against Senator-elect James K. Vardaman. This request will be made in a "minority" report, said to have been signed by 21 Mississippi legislators, and which has been forwarded to Mr. Williams.

Mr. Vardaman's connection with the executive contingent fund handled by him during his administration as governor of Mississippi has recently been investigated by a legislative committee.

The committee reported his record as clear and this was adopted by the legislature.

COURT HOLDS WOMAN NOT MOTHER OF CHILD

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—That Mrs. Leona Batty practiced a fraud on the court when she represented that she had become a mother, on October 28, 1910, was the decision, late today, of Judge Joseph Collier of the superior court, and the petition of Bernard R. Batty, the divorced husband of Mrs. Batty, asking that the court relieve him from supporting the child, was granted.

The baby, which was exhibited in court, also was claimed by a 19-year-old girl of Eaton, Ind., who averred the baby was born at a hospital about 10 days before the time Mrs. Batty said the child was born.

CHURCH COAL YARD MAKES DEALERS ACT

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Coal dealers in the west side tenement district have cut their prices in half for fuel delivered in baskets, as a result of the establishment of a small coal yard by the Episcopal cathedral, at which coal was sold for 10 cents a basket.

OPIUM CONFERENCE ENDS

THE HAGUE, Jan. 20.—The international opium conference practically finished its work today. The conference adopted the protocol which will be signed January 23.

The sessions began December 1 last.

TROOPS TO HONOLULU

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Jan. 20.—The First Infantry regiment, Col. George K. McGunnegle, has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu. The regiment will leave here May 5.

ATTACKS IDEA

(Continued From Page One.)

fort toward making the administration of law effective and just by expediting justice.

"I am glad to know," he said, "that there is now a profound effort to study where it is that we can shorten litigation so that delay won't make just judgment unjust."

Throughout his speech the president was frequently interrupted by cheers, and his declaration that he was not afraid to express his opinion on popular government in connection with denunciation of the recall, brought the big assemblage to its feet.

The president was driven from the Waldorf directly to the Pennsylvania terminal, where he took a train, leaving New York shortly after midnight, for Washington.

President Taft visited New York today for the third time within a little more than a month. He came from New Haven, Conn., at 6 o'clock tonight, after attending a meeting of the Yale corporation there today, and was the speaking guest here tonight at three banquets. He dined with the New York State Bar association, in company with Ambassador Jusserand, Senator Elihu Root, president of the association, Governor Dix, and nearly 1,000 others, at the Waldorf.

After enjoying the feast, he left the lawyers for a while and dropped in upon a gathering of 600 jewelers at the dinner of the Twenty-four Carat club, and then attended the dinner of the Society of the Genessee, returning later to speak at the bar association banquet.

Even His Watch Stops.

The nearest the president came to anything political in his early speeches was in thanking the jewelers for a gold watch with which they presented him, and it was not certain whether his reference then to "difficulties in running" involved his avoirdupois or politics.

"I brought a watch with me, but it stopped," he told the jewelers. "Your representative has kindly presented me with another which up to the present has run. Whether it is association with me that makes running difficult, I do not know, but up to this time I have been very unfortunate with watches."

Before the Society of the Genessee, the president said that New York city would be a bad place if it were not for the men who came from the country.

On his return to the bar association dinner shortly after 11 o'clock the president listened to addresses by Senator Root, Ambassador Jusseraud and Robert C. Smith, member of the King's council at Montreal.

Ambassador Jusseraud spoke on the law's delays, reviewing the attempts to simplify legal procedure. He was glad that at last members of the bar themselves were leading in the fight to abolish the delays from which they do not suffer.

Senator Root spoke of the principles of justice, and declared that if they are to be subordinated to the majority, the liberty of the people would soon be lost. He said many of the old theories are being questioned these days and that the problems confronting the bar were more serious than lawyers ever before had to consider.

Just received shipment of D. M. C. Cotton for crochet. Black, white and colors, in hank or ball.

EVENING AND PARTY GLOVES
Perrin's gloves, 12, 16 and 20-button, in white, black, gray and tan, for evening wear.

Haulman's — Everything for Everyone

¼ OFF ON COMFORTS
Choice of any Down or Wool Comfort in stock, ranging in price from $4.50 to $10.50, at 25% off.

Advance Showing of Spring Wash Fabrics

OUR Advance Showing of Spring Wash Fabrics is very complete and comprises all the newest materials in a wide assortment of colors and patterns. Many new novelty cloths are being shown in designs that are exclusive with us.

"Foundation silk," 36 inches wide, one of the new creations for spring, for evening wear and slips, in all the popular shades, **35c.**

"Mouseline Bordere," a fine, soft bordered cloth in an elegant assortment of patterns, 27 inches wide, **25c.**

Handsome assortment of fine bordered batiste, 40 inches wide, **35c.**

"Percale," 36 inches wide, white and dark grounds in stripes, dots and figures, **12½c.**

"Irish linenette," one of the season's favorites, in a sheer linen thread finish; 30 inches wide, designs in floral, stripes, dots and bordered effects, **20c.**

"Silk striped voile," 27-inch, real sheer voile, with fancy silk stripe and floral designs, **50c.**

"Scotch zephyr," 32 inches wide, in all the new spring patterns, **15c.**

"Batiste," 30 inches wide, white, black and navy grounds, in all the new pattern effects, **12½c.**

"Lisle tissue," 27 inches wide, in neat stripes and checks. One of the most popular cloths of the season. An extensive showing at **25c.**

"Piques," in the late single, double and triple stripe. Also white figures in even stripes, **25c to 50c.**

Complete assortment of voiles, 36 inches wide, in all shades, **25c.**

"Percale," 32 inches wide, light and dark, blue and red grounds, many patterns, **10c.**

January Clearance Prices Now in Effect

Cloth Suits Tailored and Fancy

Suits selling up to $20 now..... **$7.75**
Suits selling up to $32.50 now **$12.75**
Suits selling up to $42.50 now... **$16.75**
Suits selling up to $62.50 now... **$21.75**

Dresses One-Piece Silk and Wool Garments

Dresses selling up to $16.50 now... **$5.75**
Dresses selling up to $25 now..... **$9.75**
Dresses selling up to $37.50 now **$12.75**
Dresses selling up to $75 now.... **$17.75**

Women's Waists

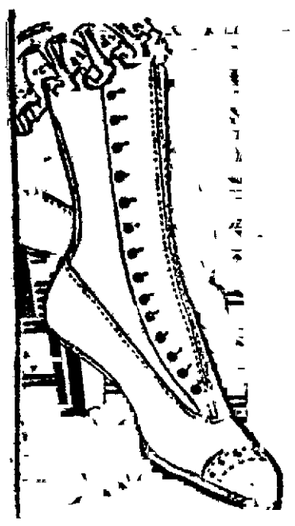
Regular $2 to $3.98 now..... **95c**
Regular $5 to $7.98 now.... **$2.48**
Regular $8.95 to $17.55 now **$4.75**

Furs ½ Price

All fur scarfs now..... **½ Price**
All fur muffs now..... **½ Price**
All scarf & muff sets now **½ Price**

Choice of any trimmed hat in stock (21 in all) at..... $1.85

January Shoe Clearance



Lot 754 A Burt Button Shoe, of patent kid, mat top, made over the new nob toe last, hand welted sole, high Cuban heel; $5.00 values; Clearance price..... **3.45**

Lot 748—A Burt Button Shoe, of patent kid, with cloth top, made over the new high toe last, hand welted sole, high Cuban heel; $5.00 values; Clearance price.. **3.45**

Lot 732 A Burt Button Shoe, of demi-glaze, calf top, made over a stylish straight last, hand welted sole, high Cuban heel; $4.50 values; Clearance price..... **2.95**

Lot 761 A High Tan Calf Button Boot, made over a new high nob toe, high arch and Cuban heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price..... **2.95**

Lot 715 A High Tan Calf Lace Boot, made over a straight last, good walking heels, medium high arch, Goodyear welt sole; $4.50 values; Clearance price.. **2.75**

Lot 735—A Gun Metal Button Boot, made over a swing last, nob toe, medium high arch and heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price..... **2.75**

Lot 793 A Vici Kid High Cut Button Boot, with patent collar, heavy double weight soles, low school heels

Big Girls' sizes, 2½ to 6: were $2.25; Clearance price... **$1.65**

Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2; were $2.00; Clearance price **$1.35**

Child's sizes, 8½ to 11: were $1.75; Clearance price .. **$1.05**

Children's sizes, 5 to 8; were $1.50; Clearance price .... **95¢**

Lot 507 Boys' Heavy Gun Metal Shoes, blucher lace made over the new high nob toe last, high arch, medium high heel, heavy English welt sole—

Boys' sizes 2½ to 5½: regular $2.50; Clearance price.. **$1.95**

Youths' sizes, 13½ to 2; regular $2.25; Clearance price.. **$1.65**

Little Gents' sizes, 9 to 13; reg. $2.00; Clearance price.. **$1.35**

Lot 483 A Vici Kid Shoe, in button or blucher pattern, with dull calf tops, heavy English welt soles, and low school heels—

Big Girls' sizes, 2½ to 6; were $2.50; Clearance price. **$1.85**
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2; were $2.00; Clearance price.. **$1.65**
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11; were $1.75; Clearance price.. **$1.35**
Children's sizes, 5 to 8; were $1.50; Clearance price.. **$1.05**

Lot 508 Boys' Hi-Cut Tan Calf Storm Boots, 10 inches high, with two-buckle strap top, heavy waterproof soles, solid leather heels and toe caps

Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½; regular $3.50; Clearance price.. **$2.75**

Youths' sizes, 13½ to 2; regular $3.00; Clearance price.. **$2.25**

Little Gents' sizes, 9 to 13; reg. $2.50; Clearance price.. **$1.95**

Extra Special—133 pairs of Children's Shoes, in black and brown vici leathers, also patents with colored tops, hand turned soles; spring heels; sizes 3 to 8; regular $1.50; Clearance price..... **85c**

Extra Special—Entire stock of Infants' Soft Sole Shoes, in all colors; also patents with colored tops, button or lace; regular 50c values; Clearance price..... **33c**

Colorado Springs Business Worthless, Except at Tourist Time, So They Say

We do not believe it.

Why should not our good Springs people think of their own needs, as well as the needs of our tourists?

Let us all boost and work together. If we do, we will make it the busiest city in Colorado.

ALL THE YEAR AROUND

Incidentally we have the Art Needlework of Colorado Springs.

We can make your homes very beautiful and comfortable.

We can give you what you want in the very latest things for dress. Also yarns for warmth, as well as thousands of other needful things, if you will let us.

Surely you will let us.

Specials Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

NEW RAMBLER ROSE—The latest and best in embroidery; designs in all types of art needlework; pillows, center, scarfs, bags, etc., etc.

SPECIAL PILLOW—Linen crash top and back, only **35c**

GLOSSILA—The floss to embroider the Rambler Rose, reduced from 75c dozen to, the dozen **60c**

Free Rambler Rose embroidery lessons.

NEW PUNCH WORK—Another new, beautiful embroidery work. Waists, beautiful designs .. **50c**
Pillows, all linen..... **75c**
Centers, 36-inch **$1.50**
Centers, 24-inch **75c**
Corset Covers **25c**

NEW BEAD WORK—One of the newest and prettiest of all. Pillows, all linen..... **75c**

12½c—PILLOWS—Top and back; nice variety of designs worth up to 75c; only ... **12½c**

YARNS Bear brand, best for crocheting or knitting, fine full stock.

FREE LESSONS.

LESS THAN MAKER'S COST—All embroidered pillows and centerpieces complete, all less than half price, at **$1.50** to **$15.**

D. M. C. beautiful Mercerized Crochet Cottons for the new bags, fine stock.

DRESSER SCARFS—German cluny trim; worth $1.25, only **59c**

TOWELS—Guest size, only each **25c**

PILLOW CASES—Best tubing, marked free; regular 75c pair; only, each **25c**

Free Embroidery and Crochet Lessons

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop

Retail — ART NEEDLEWORK AND ART GOODS — Wholesale

8 E. Pikes Peak. Opposite New Theater.
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Spring '12 Shirts Are Here, $3 to $1

Clearance Good Clothes

Spring '12 Neckwear Is Here, $1.50 to 50c

Almost cleaned up; better hurry if you want in on these good clothes at a big discount. Adler-Rochester-Made.
$40 and $35 Suits and Overcoats.....$24
$30 and $27.50 Suits and Overcoats.....$19
$22.50 and $20 Suits and Overcoats.....$14
We make only one cut.

Specialists in good clothes, and nothing else.

Money Cheerfully Refunded. **Gurton's** Co. | Dry Goods Men. 113 East Pikes Peak

FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit
The Jewelers
203½ N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

Try the Edge With Your Finger!

Examine a collar fresh from our laundry. Notice its clear, white color, its even, elastic stiffness; its smooth, velvet-like domestic finish and its perfect shape.

Then test the top edge by running your finger tip over it. Notice the smooth, slick finish given it. Nothing there to rub, dig or irritate your neck.

This test will prove the value of our service. Make it. Send us a trial bundle and apply the test.

Phone call brings our wagon.

The Pearl Laundry Co., Inc.
PHONE MAIN 1085

"WE BURN THE SLACK"
There is economy and satisfaction in using our thoroughly screened coals.
—Telephone 46—
THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.

Lot Bargains
Cascade Ave. Lots,
Tejon Street Lots,
Nevada Ave. Lots,
at Reduced Prices.
The North End Land Co.
10 Gazette Building.
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.

Date Books and Calendar Pads for 1912
OUT WEST PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

SLIGHT WRECK ON SANTA FE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 20.—Two persons were slightly injured this afternoon when the westbound Santa Fe California limited side swiped a freight train at Manuelito, a small station in New Mexico near the Arizona line. The mail car of the limited was buried down an embankment while the engines of both trains were turned on their sides. The wreck occurred about 6 p. m. The names of the injured are not known here.

The number of passengers transferred from the immigration station on Ellis Island in New York harbor to the mainland averages now about 2,500,000 each year.

For various reasons California has always been a great state for colonies.

SOCIALISTS FALLING BEHIND IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Seventy-eight reballots in the reichstag were held today. The returns indicate that the Socialists are not gaining as expected. The Socialists participated in 46 reballots, of which they carried only eight. At this rate they will hardly reach 90 seats in the reichstag.

They were ousted from five districts today losing, among others, Bielfeld to Count von Posadowski-Wehner, the former imperial secretary of state for the interior, who was the candidate of all the other parties.

The radicals put up a stout defense and elected 17 members, winning eight districts, chiefly from the Conservatives, and losing only one.

The various Conservative groups elected 21 in the reballots, the Clericals seven, the National Liberals 21, Socialists eight, Radicals 17, and irregulars four.

The Conservatives had a net loss of three and the Clericals a net loss of three; the National Liberals a net gain of five; Radicals seven, and Socialists three. The result of today's voting renders it improbable that the opposition parties will have a majority. The government now has a total of 160 seats including the Poles. The National Liberals, Radicals and Socialists number 114; minors and irregulars 11.

It is hardly possible that the opposition will overcome the government majority in the remaining 118 contests. The next reballots will be held on Monday.

Among the best known candidates returned today are Herr Basserman, Dr. Mueller (Meiningen), Dr. Otto Arendt, Lieut. Gen. von Liebert and Count von Posadowski-Wehner. The Radical candidate defeated Frederick von Moltke, ex-Prussian minister of the interior, in east Prussia.

The Radicals captured the Karlsruhe district, which is an old Socialist stronghold, and also Freiburg, electing Prof. Gerhart von Schulz-Gaevernitz over the Clerical candidate.

The chief cause of the failure of the Socialists to make a better showing was the refusal of Liberal voters to support them. Many Liberals cast their votes for Conservatives in the north German districts.

Rare Disease Turns White Woman Black

ELGIN, Ills., Jan. 20.—A disease never before recorded in this vicinity has attacked Mrs. Abel Harem, aged 45, and is slowly causing her death. It is known as Raynaud's disease and is a vascular affliction accompanied by gangrene and local asphyxia.

It is making the flesh on her hands and arms black, hard, immovable and without feeling. The disease has spread from the fingers to the elbows in a week, and the hands resemble ebony in appearance. Physicians say it results from contraction of the coverings of the blood vessels.

FLOOD DANGER PAST

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—Apparently all danger from the breaking of the ice gorge in the Ohio river here had passed tonight. The rush of water that dislodged the huge jam caused the river to rise at the rate of almost a foot an hour. The rise tonight is steady, but not so marked as earlier in the day. No damage has been reported from nearby points since that done when the gorge broke.

GUARD SHIP TO KEEP CHINESE FROM LANDING

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 20.—Immigration authorities are guarding the British steamer Cape Breton, which arrived here today from Japan. A warning was received before the steamer's arrival that her crew of Chinese probably would attempt to enter the country from this port.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Everything for the High School Student
at money saving prices. Mathematical Notebooks and Tablets, 10c each. Rhetoric Tablets, 10c each. Physics Note Paper, 25c per set; Tablets, 10c each. Drawing Sets, 85c each. Loose Leaf Students' Notebooks, 25c to 5c each.
OUT WEST PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

NATIONAL ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE FORMED

Object Chicago Organization to Help Associations in Other States

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Chicagoans favoring the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for president today launched a national Roosevelt committee, which they said, was organized to aid similar organizations in other states to promote Roosevelt sentiment.

Chicago business and professional men, it was announced, are back of the movement. Alexander H. Revell, a merchant and former Republican candidate for mayor, was elected chairman; Dwight Lawrence, treasurer; and Edwin W. Sims, ex-United States district attorney, secretary.

The Chicago Roosevelt club, organized independently a week ago, today adopted the following resolution to explain the reason for its being:

"Resolved, That Theodore Roosevelt should be the next president of the United States because the people want him, and that's reason enough."

Paper Again Uses His Name.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—The Pittsburg Leader, which four months ago, at the request of Theodore Roosevelt, eliminated his name from its editorial page as its candidate for the presidency, today restored the name with the statement that it advocated his nomination.

At the time Colonel Roosevelt asked the removal of his name he said he would consider it a calamity if his friends made him a candidate.

While no revocation of the request is announced, the Leader declares the name will remain, at least until after the Republican nomination, as the issue is greater than the desires of any individual.

Roosevelt Strong as Ever.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—George L. Record of Jersey City, N. J., chairman of the National Republican league, discussed the chances of Taft, Roosevelt and La Follette as candidates for the Republican presidential nomination here tonight. Mr. Record, who is an ardent supporter of La Follette, in speaking of Colonel Roosevelt, said:

"I think the Roosevelt candidacy is an indication of the fact growing plainer every day, that the rank and file of Republicans are opposed to the nomination of Taft. Beyond this fact there is no unanimity of sentiment for Roosevelt. Colonel Roosevelt is as strong as he ever was, I believe."

SENATOR CUMMINS

(Continued From Page One.)

can, the general welfare of the people. (Signed)

"ALBERT B. CUMMINS."

La Follette Has Nothing to Say.

At the progressive campaign headquarters here the declaration was made by W. L. Houser, in charge, that the fight for La Follette would continue as if there were no other progressive candidate on the horizon; that it was Mr. La Follette first, last and all the time. In regard to a report from Denver that a concerted movement was on foot to hold a preconvention meeting and decide on one progressive candidate, Mr. Houser said he knew nothing of any such move. He could not see that any conference of the sort was likely.

La Follette's only comment when shown the Cummins statement was: "I have nothing to say."

Divided As to His Chances.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 20.—"I cannot see at the present time where Senator Cummins' announcement as a candidate for president will help along matters in Iowa politics. But of course, it is too early to say what the result will be."

This was the only comment Gov. B. F. Carroll would make regarding the Cummins candidacy for president today.

Iowa Republican leaders here today, however, seemed to be more interested in what the effect of the announcement would be on the Iowa situation rather than in a national sense.

While some of them were of the opinion that Senator Cummins would have no difficulty in obtaining the united support of the state convention at Cedar Rapids, April 24, others asserted that it would be impossible for him to get the delegates of all the 11 congressional districts.

W. C. Hayward, secretary of state, said he believed that the entrance of Senator Cummins in the presidential contest would clarify the Iowa political situation and tend to destroy factional lines in the state party.

The senator is entitled to the solid Iowa delegation, said Mr. Hayward.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 20.—Concerning the announcement of Senator Cummins of his willingness to make the race for the presidential nomination, Victor Rosewater, Republican national committeeman for Nebraska, said to the Associated Press today:

"The announcement of Senator Cummins' candidacy is in no way unexpected as it has been plain for some time that La Follette was losing ground and that the opponents of President Taft could not win on the plan mapped out of centering behind La Follette and there were many signs foreshadowing a change of base by which a number of favorite sons would be brought out to make the fight one of the field against Taft.

"So far as Nebraska is concerned, if Senator Cummins' name is put on the presidential preference ballot (and it takes only 25 signatures to a petition to do this), he will receive a good complimentary vote. In fact, coming from the adjoining state of Iowa, where many Nebraskans formerly lived, I would not be surprised if he should poll as many votes as La Follette."

In a general report to the board of trade on railroad accidents in the United Kingdom in 1911, it is stated that, taking the number of journeys into account, it will be found that in 1910 one passenger was killed in every 18,600,000 journeys and one was injured in every 591,000 journeys, as compared with one in 10,000,000 killed and one in 621,000 injured, the averages for the previous 10 years.

Announcement Expected.

Gano Downs Clearance of Shirts
$1.10
Choice of $1.50 and $2.00 values.
A good assortment of patterns in the larger sizes.
Broken Lines of Hats
$1.85—Choice of $3.00 Hats
$2.65—Choice of $4.00 Hats
$3.15 Choice of $5.00 Hats
Odds and ends; your choice, $1.00
GANO-DOWNS

Thief, Betrayed by a Burglar Alarm He Had Taken, Sent to Prison

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Betrayed by a burglar alarm he had stolen, Joseph Sullivan was captured by detectives attracted by the clanging of the gong and was sentenced to three months in jail. Sullivan purloined a suitcase belonging to T. L. McGovern, inventor of a burglar alarm. In his haste to get away, Sullivan did not stop to examine the contents of the grip and was about to make his escape when the delicately balanced alarm went off. The clanging could be heard for a block.

CLARK AND WATTERSON HOLD A CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Speaker Champ Clark, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Henry Watterson of Louisville, discussed the political situation here today. Whether they discussed presidential prospects, neither would say.

"I don't think we talked about anything that would interest the general public just now," said Speaker Clark. "I learned nearly all I know about politics in the early days from reading Watterson's editorials."

GOVERNOR BASS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE IS MARRIED

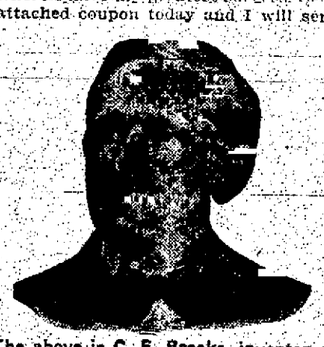
EAST WALPOLE, Mass., Jan. 20.—Robert Perkins Bass, governor of New Hampshire, today married Miss Edith Harlan Byrd, daughter of Charles S. Byrd, at Endean, the spacious residence of the Byrd family. The Right Rev. Edward M. Parker, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New Hampshire, assisted by the Rev. James A. Thompson, performed the ceremony.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who has been curing others for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It gives instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON
C. E. Brooks, 409 State St., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.
Name .....
Address .....
City..... State.....

Warm Feet
On these cold nights out on the sleeping porch, keep warm for 10 hours with an
Aluminum Hot Water Bottle
The Henry L. Dwinell Hardware Co.
MAIN 439
130 N. TEJON

Money Makers for You

If You Take Advantage of These Exceptional Values. Clearance Shoe Sale Saves You 20% to 50%.

ALL FURS ½ PRICE
This Means Fur Coats and Fur Sets

LADIES' WOOL SUITS NOW HALF PRICE.

You can buy good Suits now for $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00
Ladies' one-piece Cloth Dresses; regular $10.50 values; now $4.95
One rack of Ladies' Coats $4.98

DRESSES
Children's Dresses, made of galatea; regular $3.50 ones; 6 to 10 years; choice.....$1.00
Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses; 6 to 10 years; choice .....68¢
75c Dressing Sacques.....50¢

Children's Coats.....½ PRICE
Ladies' Cloth Coats, now $6.00, $8.00, $9.50, $10.00 and $12.00
Silk Petticoats; just 18 Ladies' Silk Messaline $2.50 Petticoats, now $1.79

SWEATERS
Clean-up of all odds and ends in Misses' and Ladies' Sweaters; choice $1.79
Ladies' Long Coat Sweaters; regular $7.50 ones.....$4.50
Ladies' $5.00 Sweater Coats; good values, now $3.50

Bedding Department
SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL KINDS OF WARM BEDDING

Wool Blankets
Fancy plaids or plain colors, 11-4 large size All Wool Blankets, $4.48, $5.48, $6.48 and $7.48 pair.

Fancy Plaid Blankets
11-4 large size wool finish Cotton Blankets; pinks, blues and grays, $2.19 and $3.48 pair.

Cotton Blankets
Good weight German finish Cotton Blankets; all colors, 55¢, 75¢, $1.25, $1.48, $1.79 and $1.98 pair.

Wash Goods
The arrival and showing of everything in Wash Fabrics for Spring. Extra specials priced below for one day—Monday only.

Sheeting Special Monday
10-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting; 32c value; Monday .....27¢ Yd.
9-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting; 30c value; Monday .....25¢ Yd.
8-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting; 28c value; Monday .....23¢ Yd.
7-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting; 25c value; Monday .....20¢ Yd.

Long Cloth Special, 10c Yd. or $1.10 Bolt
36-inch Long Cloth; sheer, good quality; special Monday.

White Waistings, Monday Special, 10c Yd.
27-inch White Waistings; very sheer; comes in checks and stripes.

25c Poplins, Special 17½c Yd.
10 pieces fancy Poplins; blues, pinks, tan, brown, gray and green; 27 inches wide; Monday special .....17½¢ Yd.

Dress Goods
at away down prices in order to clean up before arrival of the new Spring goods.
36-inch All Wool Storm Serges and Panamas, in plain colors and stripes; regular values 65c; special.....49¢
42-inch and 44-inch All Wool Novelty Mixtures; stripes, checks and self colors; $1.00 values; choice.....69¢ and 79¢
50-inch All Wool Storm Serges; our leader at $1.00; for this week's selling we make the price .....90¢

SILK SPECIALS
24-inch and 27-inch fancy checks, stripes and self color figures, in Satin Messalines, Peau de Cygnes and Showerproof Foulards, all $1.00 values; choice.....63¢
36-inch black Satin Messaline and Leatherwear Taffeta; regular $1.25 values; special Monday .....89¢

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company
120-122 South Tejon Street

CONTINUES STORY OF "STARVATION CURE"

Sister of Woman Who Died in Sanatorium Was Told Relative Was Dead, Hours Before Death Came.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20.—"Mrs. Hazzard said, 'Would you like a treatment, Claire?' and, putting her hand on my sister's abdomen, she pressed down hard. Claire gave a cry and became unconscious. I said: 'Is it all over,' and Mrs. Hazzard replied 'yes.'"

Thus Miss Dorothea Williamson told a jury in the Kitsap county superior court at Port Orchard today, of the last time she saw her sister Claire, the wealthy English spinster, whom Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard is accused of murdering at her "starvation sanatorium," alive.

Miss Williamson said she returned at once to her room, which was beneath that occupied by her sister. She heard persons walking about the room all night, and wondered what they were doing. "I didn't know Claire was still alive, but was told later that she did not die until 4 o'clock on the morning of Friday, May 19, several hours after they led me from the death bed," she said.

The witness said that Mrs. Hazzard told her she was an imbecile and probable would be one for life.

"After Claire died Mrs. Hazzard came to me and said it was my sister's wish that I remain at Olalla the rest of my life. I said that I didn't want to stay there and that I know my sister would not want me to stay against my will. I wanted to go back to Australia," she testified.

Witness said that after Claire's death she was induced to give to Mrs. Hazzard's husband, Samuel G. Hazzard, formerly adjutant of West Point Military academy, a power of attorney authorizing him to look after some affairs in Vancouver, B. C. She had $550 deposited in a bank there, and told Mr. Hazzard to send $500 to her upon living in Toronto. Two checks for $590, drawn by Lieut. Hazzard against the Vancouver bank account, were introduced in evidence. The state will attempt to show that this money was not disposed of according to the instructions given by Miss Williamson, who was still on the stand when court adjourned.

INTRODUCES BILL LOOKING TO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Representative Cary of Wisconsin, a Republican, today introduced a bill providing for government ownership of telegraph lines, a project recently urged by Postmaster General Hitchcock. It was referred to the postoffice committee.

The bill would place the telegraph systems under the supervision of the postoffice department, in charge of a commissioner of telegraphs, and would provide that the interstate commerce commission appraise at their bona fide market value all the telegraph properties engaged in interstate commerce, the attorney general to begin condemnation proceedings. The measure stipulates that wages should not be increased more than 15 per cent over those paid the year preceding government acquisition and would bar any immediate decrease of telegraph tolls.

Son of the President of Nicaragua to West Point

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Congress today authorized the admission of J. E. Paso Diaz, son of the president of Nicaragua, to the military academy at West Point, the house passing the senate resolution for that purpose.

SELLING OUT
We have decided to sell out our entire stock of rugs. We have a very large stock and our spring line is partly in store, and about Two Thousand Dollars' worth that will be here in a few days, will all be sold very low—just cost of selling above wholesale. Sale is on and will continue until all is sold.
331 E. Pikes Peak.
N. A. ROBINSON, Prop.

QUEEN ELIZABETH A RIGID CENSOR

From the London Chronicle.

Queen Elizabeth believed in rigid censorship of literature. She ordered that all books should be read over by her "loyal bishops and councilors" before being licensed; except law books, which were dealt with by the lord chief justice and lord chief baron. Soon the licensing of books other than those on law was divided between the archbishops, the bishop of London, and the vice chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge universities with respect to books printed at their presses. The master of the revels had authority over plays and poems. The emancipation of the press did not occur until 1695, when it was secured by the commons after a struggle with the lords.

A TEST CARD

and a trial case are NOT all that is required to fit glasses perfectly.
DR. MURPHY
is an able, conscientious refractionist, and gives every case his careful attention. Test him.
325 Burns Theater Bldg.

We Are Selling Every Suit in Our Entire Stock at ½ Price.

THE HUB

Women's and Misses' Dept., 2d Floor.

Costs at ½ Price. We Are Offering Our Entire Stock.

Final Clearance of Furs ½ PRICE

TOMORROW morning we start our final clearance of furs at one-half price. This sale is always awaited with much interest for when you can buy such furs as these at such prices you ought to do it. Just at this time of year we are making no effort to profit, our sole aim is to make an absolute clearance. Our entire stock of furs, guaranteed as fully as though you had paid regular price, now on sale at one-half off.

Fur Coats ½ Price

Brown River Mink, fancy brocade lining, regular $135.00 Coat, now $67.50.
Black Russian Pony, with black opossum collar and cuffs, regular $150.00 coat, now $75.00.
Black Russian Pony, regular $65.00 Coat, now $32.50.
Black French Coney, trimmed with black opossum, regular $65.00 Coat, now $32.50.
Plain Black French Coney, regular $50.00 Coat, now $25.00.

Fur Muffs ½ Price

$32.50 Black Fox now $16.25
$23.50 Brown River Mink now $11.75
$15.00 Brown Japanese Mink now $7.50
$10.00 Brown French Coney now $5.00

Fur Sets ½ Price

$12.50 River Mink now $6.25
$15.00 Black Opossum now $7.50
$17.50 Brown Opossum now $8.75
$18.50 River Mink now $9.25
$19.50 Silver Opossum now $9.75
$22.50 Silver Opossum now $11.25
$22.50 Brown Opossum now $11.25
$27.50 Brook Mink now $13.75
$28.50 Black Opossum now $14.25
$28.50 Black and White Coney now $14.25

$30.00 Japanese Mink now $15.00
$35.00 Black French Coney now $17.50
$38.50 Black French Coney now $19.25
$53.50 Black Fox now $26.75
$55.00 Japanese Mink now $27.50
$47.50 Natural Red Fox now $23.75
$65.00 Natural Raccoon now $32.50
$62.50 Black Fox now $31.25
$185.00 Eastern Mink now $97.50
$47.50 Black Fox now $23.75

Cream Baths For The Complexion Beauty's Best Aid

By Massaging the Skin With This Cream the Complexion Takes on the Health Tint of Youth.

Delightful results follow cream baths for the complexion, and oily or shiny skins become clear and satiny, once this treatment is used. The most satisfactory cream for the purpose is made by dissolving two ounces of cerol in a scant pint of boiling water and stirring until thoroughly dissolved and very smooth.

A gentle massage and patting with the finger-ends, using plenty of this cream, rids the pores of secretion and energizes the delicate muscles, resulting in a wrinkleless skin and a youth-tint to the complexion. This is especially nice to use during winter months.

Cash Reserve Held by Clearing House Banks Shows a Big Increase

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $36,902,000 reserve in excess of the legal requirements. This is an increase of $7,848,750 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

Daily Average.

Loans, $1,955,961,000; increase, $35,924,000.

Specie, $368,633,000; increase, $18,934,000.

Legal tender, $92,161,000; increase, $1,856,000.

Net deposits, $1,856,080,000; increase, $51,353,000.

Circulation, $50,837,000; increase, $1,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault, $399,230,000.

Trust companies cash reserve in vault, $61,564,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $460,794,000.

Excess lawful reserve, $36,902,000; increase, $7,848,750.

Trust companies reserve, with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $83,969,000.

Actual Condition.

Loans, $1,959,980,000; increase, $728,133,000.

Specie, $376,809,000; increase, $18,429,000.

Legal tenders, $92,080,000; increase, $1,483,000.

Net deposits, $1,869,004,000; increase, $42,372,000.

Circulation, $21,005,000; increase, $181,000.

Banks cash reserve in value, $407,525,000.

Trust companies cash reserve in vault, $61,364,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $460,889,000.

Excess lawful reserve, $42,074,500; increase, $7,124,400.

Trust companies reserve, with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $86,199,000.

Summary of Nonreporting Banks.

Summary of state banks and trust companies not reporting to the New York clearing house:

Loans, $601,324,900; decrease, $10,621,700.

Specie, $66,371,400; decrease, $1,626,900.

Legal tenders, $11,115,000; increase, $16,300.

Total deposits, $697,389,600; increase, $8,197,400.

to Reno to get a divorce. Of course, they meet on the train. Each becomes jealous of the other, and when they reach Reno neither will get off, and they decide to continue together, both on the train and on their journey through life.

The various complications, complex though they are, are well worked out, and the production was most excellent, taking it as a whole.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR SLAYER

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20.—Elmer E. Dewey, convicted of the murder of Police Sergeant J. Henry Johnstone, July 4, 1911, but given a recommendation for mercy by the jury, was sentenced to life imprisonment today. Dewey will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

GOVERNMENT PLEASED WITH PROGRESS MADE AGAINST 10 PACKERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—United States District Attorney Wilkerson declares that the government in the first six weeks of the trial has made substantial progress in support of its charge that the Chicago packers maintained a combination in restraint of trade.

When court adjourned the government had examined 17 witnesses and offered in evidence 120 documents of various kinds.

A summary of the government's evidence thus far presented, according to District Attorney Wilkerson, shows:

"That the packers between 1894 and 1902 had a pool which met every week and divided territory, figured percentages of shipments, agreed on margins and followed a uniform system in figuring the test cost of beef.

"That these weekly meetings stopped for a few months after the issuance of Judge Grosscup's injunction against the packers in 1902, but were resumed in the summer of 1902.

"That the Armour, Swift and Morris interests acquired, by purchase on joint account, the plants of eight competitors and attempted to form a giant merger of the packing interests of the country with a capital of nearly $1,000,000,000. This plan was abandoned because of the inability of the promoters to finance it.

"That the National Packing company was formed in March, 1903, to operate the plants of the eight competitors and that its stock was divided between the Armour, Swift and Morris interests.

"That since then the packers, as directors and officers of the National Packing company, have held weekly meetings at which the practice of dividing territory, fixing percentage shipments and agreeing on margins, was continued."

Counsel for the defense maintain the evidence so far presented does not substantiate the charges in the indictment and are prepared to call scores of witnesses, who they declare will disprove the contentions of the government.

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach, for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

ARGENTINA AND COLOMBIA SIGN ARBITRATION TREATY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—World peace was strengthened by the signing in Washington today of a general arbitration treaty between the Argentine republic and the United States of Colombia. The treaty, which is almost exactly like those negotiated by the United States with Great Britain and France, was signed by Romulo S. Naon for Argentina, and Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina for Colombia, ministers from those countries to the United States.

As neither country had a diplomatic representative in the capital of the other, the treaty was signed here. The United States took no part in the negotiations.

Practically every question involving rights in international disputes, except those which may conflict with provisions of the constitution of either country, may be settled by arbitration under this treaty. A court, consisting of a representative of each country and a neutral third person mutually agreed upon, will constitute a permanent adjudicating body.

ALL KINDS OF PAINTING

If there is any kind of painting or decorating you need done, Richard Weber will do it—from ordinary house painting to a complete scheme of interior decorating. Ask for estimates. 715 North Weber, phone 2002.

U. S. NAVY RANKS SECOND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The naval year book, issued today under the authorship of the senate committee on foreign relations, gave the United States second place among the nations' naval powers, this government having 37 battleships, one more than Germany.

In armored cruiser, Germany has 14, and the United States 12. The combined tonnage of battleships and cruisers shows the United States has 787,638 tons and Germany 758,241.

BANK CASHIER SENTENCED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—William B. Nash, cashier of the defunct Market Street bank, convicted of having issued a fraudulent statement regarding the financial condition of the institution, was sentenced today to five years in San Quentin prison.

President A. F. Martell of the bank was convicted on a similar charge yesterday.

TWO MORE BODIES FROM RUINS OF BOSTON HOTEL

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Two more bodies, both of whom were women, were recovered today from the ruins of the Revere house, making, with the woman's body found Thursday, three victims of Tuesday morning's fire. It is believed the bodies found today are those of employes of the hotel.

ITALIAN SHIPS ACTIVE

LONDON, Jan. 20. According to a dispatch received from Constantinople, an Italian vessel today bombarded Akaba, a fortified village on the Red sea.

HODEIDA, Arabia, Jan. 20.—The Italian gunboat Volturno today held up the British ship Africa, bound from Hodeida for Aden. Italian officers were sent aboard the Africa and removed 12 Turkish officers, including Col. Riza Bey, the famous Yemen veteran.

Amsterdam ships large quantities of wooden shoes to this country.

DIAPEPSIN IS SPLENDID FOR YOUR STOMACH

A Little Diapepsin Makes Your Out-of-Order Stomach Feel Fine in Five Minutes.

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or out-of-order Stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking some Diapepsin.

If your Stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak Stomachs should take a little Diapepsin occasionally, and there will be no more Indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, Sour risings, Gas on Stomach or Belching of undigested food, Headaches, Dizziness or Sick Stomach, and, besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved in five minutes after taking a little Diapepsin.

Go to your druggist and get a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin now, and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

MINER DELEGATES UNSEATED

Three Representatives From Pittsburg District to United Mine Workers of America Convention, Thrown Out

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—Charging that Robert Gibbons was the "foreman of the union wrecking crew of the coal corporations of Pittsburg," Francis Feehan, president of the Western Pennsylvania district of the United Mine Workers of America, today succeeded in having Gibbons, Abe Kephart and James Sabin unseated as delegates to the mine workers convention in this city.

The three men are leaders of the anti-Feehan faction of the Pittsburg district, and lately were expelled from the organization on the charge of instituting a rival union in the interest of the mine owners. They came to the national convention as representatives of local Pennsylvania unions, unauthorized to elect them, according to national officials.

A proposed scale contract, demanding higher wages, for both bituminous and anthracite miners, is expected to be submitted to the convention early next week by its scale committee.

Sisters of Dead Man to Contest Widow's Legacy

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Upon order of the supreme court a safety deposit box containing valuables left to Emma Hayes Benedict by her husband, the late Courtland S. Benedict, was opened today in the presence of Judge Thomas Graham and found to contain bonds and deeds to mining property and real estate valued in all at about $250,000. The box was opened at the request of Mrs. Lena Holly and Mrs. Arabella Barringer of Flatbush, N. Y., sisters of the deceased. Under the terms of the will Benedict left everything in the safety deposit box to his widow. Counsel for the sisters of Benedict announced today that the will would be contested.

U. S. MARSHAL ON WAY TO CHINA WITH 16 ALIENS

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—United States Deputy Marshal C. E. Newcomer of New Mexico arrived here today with 16 Chinamen in tow, and left for San Francisco on the afternoon train with his prisoners. They constitute a bunch gathered up at different points on the border for being illegally in the United States, and the officer will accompany his prisoners through to Hong Kong in their deportation.

Piles Cured At Home

Quick Relief—Trial Package Mailed Free to All—in Plain Wrapper.

The Pyramid Smile.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Remedy without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist, at 50 cents a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply clip out free coupon below and mail today, together with your name and address on a slip of paper, to the Pyramid Drug Co., 430, Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a sample will be sent you FREE. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

Free Pile Remedy

[illegible]

FIRST REPORT

(Continued From Page One.)

position to know how it will act on the commission's report.

Commission Encouraged.

Col. E. T. Ensign, chairman of the commission, says that while the Santa Fe railroad has not committed itself either way the assurance that there will be no more extensive improvements is most encouraging to the commission. The depot commissioners told the Santa Fe officials that if they see fit to make the change to the D. & R. G. station for passenger business, and continue the use of their car tracks for freight service, an effort will be made at some future time to reimburse the Santa Fe for the expense encountered in making the transfer.

"It is easy to see," said Colonel Ensign last evening, "that the valley is the best adapted for railroad service and that the D. & R. G. station site is the best suited for a concentration of railroad passenger facilities. Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou seemingly are built with that intent. In Colorado Springs you will find that the D. & R. G. is well situated with respect to the business houses and the warehouses. Then there is a matter of convenience to the traveling public in general that must be considered. Residence property along the D. & R. G. tracks in the southern part of the city looks much better than the property along the Santa Fe tracks in the same section of Colorado Springs. The big hotels are closer to the D. & R. G. station, and visitors making their first trip here are more favorably impressed in stepping off the train at the D. & R. G. station than at any other station or site that could be selected. All this is brought out, not with an intent to injure, but in a friendly spirit in supporting our contention."

The report is voluminous, and follows the work done by the commission since it was established with Mr. Ensign as chairman. Leonard E. Curtis is vice president and Mark A. Skinner is secretary, while the following also are members: E. C. Sharer, Grant C. Hemenway, Joseph H. Schisler and William K. Argo. The commissioners were appointed by the city council, county commissioners and chamber of commerce. They in turn appointed a seventh commissioner.

The report reads, in part:

Progress Made.

Although it is too soon to point to results—things accomplished—it is gratifying to say that real progress has been made along certain lines:

1. Quite early in the year and prior to the organization of this commission, it became evident to the committee then in charge that the task to be performed was too great for any committee of comparatively brief tenure; also that too much had been asked for and expected from the railway companies.

2. At the instance of the chamber of commerce, board of county commissioners and city council, a permanent commission was created by city ordinance. Then, instead of asking the Santa Fe company to relinquish its present holdings and transfer all traffic to the valley, it has been simply requested to unite with the other companies in the formation of a union station, or terminal, company whereby all passenger traffic could be concentrated along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande company.

3. Heretofore no definite understanding had been reached as to the location of the proposed union depot. The commission was reluctant to name a place, and asked the railway companies to do so. This was tentatively taken in hand by the Santa Fe officials, who later announced that a suggested site on South Tejon street was, on account of operating difficulties, off of the question, and that no suitable location could be found at the north. Thus by process of elimination, and the logic of the situation, the choice fell upon the Denver & Rio Grande site.

4. Acting upon the principle that as little as possible should be asked from the railway companies, and the way made smooth for them to act, the commission has suggested that for the present, at least, the Denver & Rio Grande station, in its enlarged form—with some minor changes, may answer the purpose of a union depot.

The proposition of the commission is substantially this:

Proposition in Substance.

That the several railway companies doing business at Colorado Springs shall unite in the formation of a union depot, or terminal, company, the capital stock of which should be owned, in equitable proportion, by these companies, or their representatives, the new company to take over the Denver & Rio Grande depot, rights-of-way, trackage and terminal facilities—holding them for the joint use and benefit of the participating companies. Also, making provision whereby other carrier companies wishing, later, to share in these privileges could be permitted to do so. The Santa Fe to continue, for the present, its holdings on the east side, for freight purposes, and until such time as the city could reimburse it for losses which might be incurred in transferring that traffic also to the valley.

It is apparent that in carrying out a plan like this the Denver & Rio Grande would be a receiving company and not a disbursing one. The Santa Fe would reap present gain by saving the cost of a new depot, large expenditure in grading for a double track through the city, additional undercrossings, etc.

In closing it may be said that the commission will, without unnecessary delay, request the several railway companies to send representatives here to confer with it concerning the proposed union depot.

Twin tunnels for vehicles and pedestrians are being built under the River Elbe by the German city of Hamburg. The cost will be about $2,500,000.

Boiled potatoes are better than soap for cleansing hands blackened by contact with kitchen utensils.

NO EXCUSES NECESSARY FOR FARCE, "EXCUSE ME"

Henry W. Savage's latest offering, "Excuse Me," showed to a large crowd at the Opera house last night, and well justified the attendance. Although there is no particular star in the company, each took his part well, which is always more satisfactory to the theatergoer. The novel plot and counterplot, combined with the equally novel stage settings, proved a pleasant surprise.

The principal characters, an army officer and a society girl, have eloped, but are unable to get married during their journey on an express train between Chicago and San Francisco. Scarcely less interesting is the case of the old bachelor and spinster, who, disgusted at the cooing of the younger couple, become engaged in conversation. They discover that they were childhood sweethearts, and are married on the train. The young couple try to have the minister marry them, but the train starts and they are left detached.

A third amusing situation embraces a married couple who have decided to separate, and each is rushing secretly

MINING STOCK OFFER

Officer of the Junta and the Jim Crow Mining and Milling Companies in This City With Business Proposition

To negotiate the sale of a block of stock in the Junta Gold Mining & Milling company and the Jim Crow Gold Mining & Milling company, both of Telluride, Colo., President T. E. Thomas and his private secretary, M. H. Albertson, are in Colorado Springs at the Antlers hotel.

Mr. Thomas is offering for sale a block of stock in each of these companies for the purpose of procuring funds for the construction of an aerial tramway from the mines to the Bear Creek mill, which has a milling capacity of 350 tons a day. This proposition is backed by many men of statewide reputation in the mining business and is recognized as one of the most reliable mining investments in the state.

The public is invited to call and see the sample of high-grade ore, typical of the Telluride districts which Mr. Thomas has brought to this city from the mines. A thorough investigation of this proposition is cordially invited.

"Our Personal Guarantee to all Skin Sufferers"

The Robinson Drug Co.

We have been in business in this town for some time, and we are looking to build up trade by always advising our patrons right.

So when we tell you that we have found the eczema remedy and that we stand back of it with the manufacturer's iron clad guarantee, backed by ourselves you can depend upon it that we give our advice not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell, all the well known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble, eczema, psoriasis, rash or tetter, we want you to try a full size bottle of D. D. D. Prescription. And, if it does not do the work, this bottle will cost you nothing. You alone to judge.

Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash applied to the skin, takes away the itch, instantly. And the cures all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. Prescription, made by the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other healing, soothing, cooling ingredients. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled, the itch absolutely washed away the moment you applied this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here and there and we want you to try it now on our positive no-pay guarantee.

The Robinson Drug Co.

Hanging side by side in these dust proof cabinets

Are the highest examples of skilled clothes making, by a half dozen of America's master clothes makers.

Patterns, colorings, models to suit every possible taste.

Perfectly fitted.

Reduced in Price

One-Fourth.

Perkins-Shearer Co

THE SOCIETY WOMAN

who is on the qui vive for the newest and most original products of the jeweler's art will appreciate the special pieces we have made here in our own shop. In rings, dinner rings, brooches, pendants, necklaces, La Vallieres and chains we show numerous beautiful and original creations of genuine artistic merit.

We are glad to make up special designs in accordance with the ideas of our customers.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY

Designs for particular people.

10 N. Tejon St.

For the Best Work in Town See

Stock DYERS & CLEANERS

13 & 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542.

$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection.

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright, like new. All kinds of Furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

MR. LYULPH STANLEY
—And—
MR. ALEXANDER PIRIE
A. R. C. O. of St. Stephens Church
TEACHERS OF VOICE CULTURE
9 East Dale Street
Phones Main 2956, Main 2495

CUT FLOWERS
BLOOMING PLANTS
The Pikes Peak Floral Co.
104 N. Tejon St. Main 595.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
FRIDAY & SATURDAY
SPECIAL SALE
TOPSY HOSIERY

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

Lignite Lump or Nut
$3.75 Per Ton
Cash with order
Phone 1104
Office 307-8 Mining Exchange Bldg.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED

Free report as to Patentability. Guide Book, New List Inventions Wanted and Prizes offered for inventions sent free. Patents advertised free.
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ELABORATE PROGRAM HAS BEEN PREPARED

Caledonians Will Celebrate Burns' Anniversary at Antlers Wednesday Night

Elaborate arrangements have been completed for the fifteenth annual festival of the Caledonian society of Colorado Springs, which will be held at the Antlers hotel next Wednesday night, and which also will commemorate the one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the birth of Burns, the famous Scotch poet.

Chief James T. Muir will preside. The program bears a photograph of the Burns monument on the river Doon, Ayrshire, and contains parts of the songs, "Star-Spangled Banner," "God Save the King" and "Auld Lang Syne," which will be features of the banquet.

The toast list is given as follows:

Toast List.

Chief James T. Muir in the chair.
"The President" ..... The Chair
"The Star-Spangled Banner," by the company.
"The King" ..... The Chair
"God, Save the King," by the company. Cornet solo, "Scots wha hae," G. S. Maxwell.
"The Immortal Memory of Burns" ..... The Hon. Frank C. Goudy
Song, "There Was a Lad Was Born in Kyle," A. Cowie.
"Scotland" ..... S. H. Kinsley
Song, "Annie Laurie," the Temple quartet (Vernon Clark, W. C. Bybee, J. F. Schlotter, J. C. McVey). Dance, "Highland Fling," Allan Barr. (Piper, Colin J. Ross.)
"Our Adopted Country" ..... The Hon. J. B. Stephen
Song, "Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes," Lyulph E. Stanley.
Response ..... Philip B. Stewart
Song, "A Wee Bit o' Heather," Cecil Rodgers.
"The Caledonian Society" ..... The Rev. S. Garvin
Song, "The Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lomond," A. Cowie.
Response ..... The Chief
Song, "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," the Temple quartet. "Sword Dance," Allan Barr. (Piper, Colin J. Ross.)
"The Lasses" ... Dr. William V. Mullen
Song, "Mary o' Argyle," Lyulph E. Stanley.
"Auld Lang Syne"
Acompanist, Alexander Pirie. Pipers, John Morrison and Colin J. Ross.

Following is the menu:

Menu.

Grace, "Some lae meat and canna eat," etc.

(Maxwell's orchestra will play during the banquet.)

Scotch Delicacies
Celery Olives Almonds
Mutton Broth wi' Barley
Finnan Haddie Egg Sauce
Pommes Nature
Haggis an' Beet Salad
"Auld Scotland wants nae skinking ware
That jaups in luggies;
But, if ye wish her grateful prayer,
Gie her a Haggis!"
Claret Punch
Steak wi' Mushrooms
Tatties String Beans
Salad
Ice Cream Cakes
Tassie o' Coffee

The officers of the society are: Chief, James T. Muir; first chieftain, James Strachan; second chieftain, John Ferguson; third chieftain, W. W. Campbell; secretary, P. D. Campbell; treasurer, C. G. Graham; piper, John Morrison; directors, William Strachan, J. C. Anderson, T. McLaren.

FOR SALE—AUTO DELIVERY WAGON, 25-H. P., $350; AIR COOLED, GOOD CONDITION. HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.

MIDLAND PLANS AUTOS TO RUN ON ITS TRACKS

The Colorado Midland railway is planning the operation of gasoline-propelled sightseeing cars on its tracks between this city and Florissant. Negotiations are on between the railroad and an automobile factory at present, though no definite conclusions have been reached. The cars called for by the railway's specifications will seat 50 passengers. It is thought that the expense of maintenance of the cars would be much less than that of ordinary trains. The innovation of sightseeing railway cars will be made to accommodate the summer visitors to this region. The probable cost of the project would be $50,000.

A CORRECTION

On the 19th inst. an item appeared in this paper to the effect that L. P. Eldridge & Son had taken the general agency of The OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE Corp. This was a mistake, as the general agency of the OCEAN, covering the mountain states, still continues as heretofore with The LEONARD C. JONES & ELDRIDGE Agency Company, of which Leonard C. Jones is President and located with the general office of the OCEAN at Denver, Colo.

Very thin sheets of the metal aluminum are now used for wall covering in place of paper.

Remarkable Record by Stock Local Man at Show in Denver

Dr. T. F. DeWitt of Broadmoor made one of the most remarkable winnings ever recorded at the National Western Stock show in Denver, according to press dispatches yesterday. In the pure bred Hereford classes, Dr. DeWitt won straight through with cattle he has raised at his ranch at Parshall, Colo. He was awarded 15 first prizes, four championships and 12 other prizes, also the first prize for breeder's herd, calf herd and the prize for four animals from one sire.

Dr. DeWitt's winnings were the largest at the show, and are without precedent in the history of stock exhibitions.

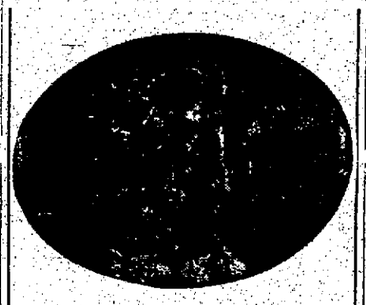
CHAMBER COMMERCE ANNUAL MEETING AND SMOKER TUESDAY EVE

Everything is in readiness for the annual meeting and smoker of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night. Everybody who bought a button on "Button day" as well as members of the organization, is invited to attend the smoker. The committee in charge, Mark Raftry and S. N. Nye, has provided lots of hot roast beef, cold boiled ham, cold tongue, saratoga chips, baked beans, potato salad, buns, pickles, celery, onions and coffee.

At the annual meeting which will be held just before the social session the most important point to be discussed is the proposed revision of the by-laws which will be submitted at that time. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and reports read by the officers for the last year.

Dumping ashes, rubbish, etc., anywhere within the city limits is prohibited. Violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

E. W. FROST,
Health Commissioner.



Clean cows, up-to-date machinery, careful handling and prompt service are all yours when you order dairy products from us.

P. S.—Please phone us if you have any extra milk bottles.

THE Sinton Dairy Co.
419 S. EL PASO
PHONE 442

DR. GRENFELL TALKS IN SPRINGS TUESDAY

Famous Missionary and Physician of Labrador to Lecture in Perkins Hall

Next Tuesday evening the people of Colorado Springs will have the opportunity of hearing Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell, the famous missionary and physician, who will lecture on his work among the deep-sea fishermen of the Labrador coast. Dr. Grenfell already is known favorably in Colorado Springs having lectured before the Winter

DR. WILFRID T. GRENFELL.

night club two years ago and having given a number of lectures in Perkins hall.

Dr. Grenfell took up his work on the Labrador coast almost 20 years ago, and began preaching the gospel "with pills and plasters, without fear of denominational interference," as he expresses it himself. He found the people to whom he went absolutely without medical attendance or hospital facilities of any kind and entirely at the mercy of the traders of the coast in all their financial relations. He immediately went to work to build hospitals, and attacked the economic evils along the coast by establishing "a co-operative store as a test." Dr. Grenfell now has four hospitals on the coast, not palaces such as one sees in great cities, but simple wood buildings. In summer Dr. Grenfell sails about among the many fishing vessels as captain, surgeon and preacher of the gospel. He has been in the United States during the last year and has lectured in many of the large cities of the country on his work. During his absence the work in Labrador is being carried on by nurses and physicians whom he has attracted to himself during the last years.

Dr. Grenfell has been a Moses to the people along the Labrador coast and has accomplished probably more than any other man in establishing among conditions which were almost barbaric in nature, the beginnings of industry, culture and religion.

The lecture next Tuesday in Perkins hall will be illustrated by stereopticon views. It is open to the public without charge.

ANNOUNCEMENT

S. L. & H. H. Cozart jointly in the employ of the H. H. Cleaner Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning Co., during the last five years he was in business here and have erected a new and up-to-date compressed air carpet cleaning plant and are now open for business. Very truly yours,

COZART BROS.

Phone West 81.

THE HUB

$16.50 Now Buys Suits and Overcoats worth $25, $27.50 and $30

YOU can save a good deal of money now in buying your clothes while the prices are so much lower than the values. The clothes are just the kind you want they're the finest made. Finely tailored for us by Alfred Benjamin, Hirsh-Wickwire and Society brand.

$16.50 now buys any suit we sold formerly for $25, $27.50 or $30. You'll find blacks, blues, and a large variety of fancy weaves; all the good colors and weaves and all the good styles.

$16.50 for any overcoat that sold regularly for $25, $27.50 and $30. We'll show you form following, belted back, convertible collar, single and double breasted models in a beautiful array of patterns.

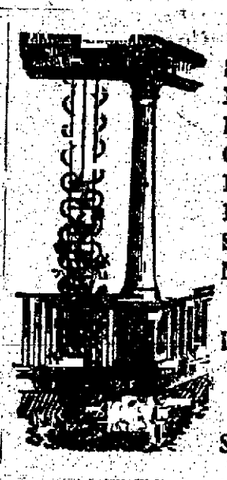
YATES AND M'CLAIN REALTY CO. EXPANDING

The Yates and McClain Realty company has increased its office space recently until it now occupies all but two rooms on the top floor of the El Paso National Bank building. It is said that the recently acquired space will be used for officers' quarters, directors' rooms and a reception room. The suite of the Yates and McClain company now contains 12 rooms. The company has been dealing largely in San Luis Valley property, and last year its business amounted to more than $3,000,000.

OHIOANS TO CELEBRATE M'KINLEY ANNIVERSARY

The sixty-ninth birthday anniversary of William McKinley will be celebrated by the Ohio society of the Pikes Peak region with a dinner at the Antlers hotel the evening of January 29. All Ohioans or former Ohioans who wish to attend are requested to notify J. A. Barton of the Colorado Title & Trust company as early as possible. Major A. V. Bohn, of Leadville, former state senator, will be the principal speaker.

Arrangements for the dinner are in charge of the following committee: J. E. Humphrey, R. L. Holland, J. W. Scott, George M. Irwin, A. G. Sharp, F. A. Sperry, E. M. De La Vergne, H. H. Grafton and Miss Blanche Lytle.



Mfg. & A. Structural Iron Machinery, Casting and Boiler, and Heavy Sheet Metal Work

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY

TO SECURE HIGH QUALITY AND CHOICE SELECTIONS IN FURNITURE, RUGS, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS, TAPESTRIES, PICTURES AND FURNISHINGS

AT OUR FORCED SALE TO CLOSE OUT OUR BUSINESS

OFFERS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

Our Sale, just starting, will be pushed vigorously to close out the enormous stock seen in our big store and three warehouses in shortest possible time. While it is not unusual to see abnormally low prices on a few "leaders" in any store,

It Is Impossible to Find Everything Sacrificed

to accomplish quick sales as WE ARE DOING. There are a few lines that we are held by agreements not to sell at less than manufacturers' prices, that we cannot cut deeply, but the great bulk of our stock is marked so low that no discriminating buyer can afford not to invest at this time. All prices are for cash, but goods will be held until wanted by making a deposit at time of purchase. Store open every Saturday evening.

THE FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

You Cannot Afford

to overlook our offerings in furniture, rugs, carpet, draperies.

Our extremely low prices are in effect, and on many pieces these prices are cut still lower.

It will cost you nothing to look over our immense showing and get our figures.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon St.

The Burns Building

Several Offices & Stores For Rent

Most up-to-date accommodations in city. Also one large room, 24 by 42 feet, with two anterooms; all well lighted.

DEAN HART GIVES THREE ADDRESSES HERE TODAY

Dean H. Martyn Hart of Denver will deliver the sermon at the Colorado college vesper services at 5 o'clock this afternoon. This morning and tonight he will fill the pulpit at Grace church, while the Rev. Frank Hale Touret, pastor, will fill Dean Hart's pulpit at Denver. At Grace church this morning Dean Hart will speak on "The Essentials of Salvation, Truth and Obedience." Tonight his subject will be, "Truth About Healing."

The program for the college vesper services follows:

Organ prelude, Largo, Chopin.
Processional, No. 135, "How Firm a Foundation."
The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace.
Psalm, Gloria.
Anthem, "How Lovely Are the Messengers," St. Paul, Mendelssohn.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 71, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory."
Sermon, Rev. H. Martyn Hart, D. D., LL. D., dean St. Johns cathedral. Subject, "What Then?"
Prayer and benediction.
Recessional, No. 11, "Spirit of God, Descend Upon My Heart."
Organ postlude, March, M. Costa.

HOLD ALLDAY MEETING

The Rev. W. J. Sly, state Sunday school missionary of the First Baptist church, and Mrs. E. L. Chambliss, of Kansas City, Mo., a Sunday school specialist, conducted an allday service of officers and teachers of the Baptist Sunday school at the church yesterday.

DR. SLOCUM A DELEGATE

Governor Shafroth has appointed Dr. William F. Slocum as one of the Colorado delegates to the twelfth annual convention of the National Civic federation to be held in Washington, D. C., March 5, 6 and 7. President Slocum is the only delegate appointed from Colorado Springs.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

COLDS NOT DUE TO LOW NECK GOWNS

Some physicians attribute the colds and sore throats which have been so common that they threatened to become epidemic within the last week in large measure to foolish dressing on the part of women and especially to the Dutch necks and lace yokes. On the contrary, the tendency to wear lighter clothing and especially to expose the throat has hardened women and increased their vitality that they can withstand exposure far better than they could ten years ago.

"It is not lack of protection but inconsistency that is dangerous." If women would always wear low necks or always high ones the system would accommodate itself to it.

If the women will carry a vial of "Seventy-seven" and take a dose at the first feeling of a Cold they may dress as they please.

At Drug Stores 25c, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

Woodrow Wilson Club to Be Organized Here

H. H. Seldomridge of this city yesterday announced that arrangements will soon be completed for the organization of a Woodrow Wilson club in Colorado Springs.

He believes that Wilson's repudiation of the support of Harper's Weekly will aid, rather than injure his cause, removing as it does the doubt on the part of many that Wilson was the presidential candidate of the Wall street interests as a result of the suspicion that Harper's Weekly is lined up with those interests.

WILL PROBABLY RECOVER

Miss Nellie B. Engle of 116 South Eighth street, whose right foot was cut off by an electric sprinkler Friday afternoon, will probably recover, according to statements made by attendants at St. Francis hospital last night. Miss Engle is still very weak from the loss of blood, and is not allowed to talk.

Although the street railway company furnishes the power for the electric sprinklers, the city owns the car and pays the men operating it, and in case of a law suit will be made defendant.

Railway Advertising Men Are Appreciative

Secretary Henderson of the Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a handsomely engraved card of appreciation from the railway advertising men who were entertained by the Chamber of Commerce advertising committee here last fall. The card is framed and will be hung in the Chamber rooms. It is signed by the following advertising men: F. S. Savage, C. R. Custer, T. T. Maxey, S. D. Roberts, J. W. Booth, H. E. Erickson and R. S. Smith.

HOLD MEETING FEB. 7

Secretary Henderson announced yesterday that the convention of county commissioners of the counties which would be touched by the Limon and Ute Pass interstate highway, will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms February 7. The purpose of the convention is the organization of a good roads association which will lend its energies toward the construction of that particular highway, independent of the State Good Roads association or the Greater Colorado Highways association.

PARLIAMENTARIANS ARE ENTERTAINED AT ALAMO

Members of the former Parliamentarian club of the Miller school, and their teacher, Miss Julia Baglin, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Elstun at the Alamo hotel yesterday afternoon. Games were played, followed by refreshments. The following program was given:

Piano solo ..... Pauline Funk
Reading ..... Eva Filbert
Clarinet solo ..... Howard Burt
Piano accompaniment by Marion Johnson.
Reading ..... Anna Elstun
Piano solo ..... Esther Hoey
Reading ..... Roger P. Smith
Club prophecy ..... Margaret Dupes
Violin solo ..... Marvis Rankin

STRUCK BY CAR—Charles Carson, a negro living at 315 West Center street, was knocked down by a westbound Spruce street car near the Hierfano street viaduct early yesterday morning. With the exception of a slight cut on the head and several bruises he was uninjured. The police say that Carson was intoxicated and was trying to swing onto the car in the middle of the block.

SURELY BREAKS UP A BAD COLD

The Most Severe Cold and Grippe Misery Will Be Relieved in Just a Few Hours.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken will cure Grippe or break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

You distinctly feel the cold breaking and all the disagreeable grippe symptoms leaving after the very first dose. It promptly ends the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Fred Byron, 14 years old, was sentenced to 90 days in the county jail yesterday by Juvenile Judge Little, when he was convicted of selling tobacco to boys under 16 years of age. Sentence was suspended, however, upon Byron's promise to the court that he will not violate the law again in this respect. Assistant District Attorney Purcell is investigating a number of similar cases, and it is probable that others will be tried in the county court.

William Jones, Ernest Bruce and Gerald Brown, all under 16 years, and to whom Byron sold tobacco, were given their last pardon by Judge Little. He declared that their promises of better behavior have been broken time after time, and that they will receive but one more chance. The next offense, the court said, will be followed by sentence to the reform school.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

It is thought that the freshman class of the High school will number at least 200 by the opening of the second semester tomorrow morning. There are now 185 members in the class.

About 35 couples attended the sophomore class dance in the gym last last Thursday night.

Among other improvements for the commercial department of the High school is the addition of 22 new typewriters. The machines will be installed early this week. Another teacher of typewriting has been added to the teaching staff of the school.

The Zeta Literary society gave a leap year dance in the gym Friday night.

You Don't Need a New Stomach

You Can Now Look Any Meal Square in the Face, and Then Just "Go For It," if You Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

The stomach will go on patiently for years enduring abuse, overwork and general ill-treatment. So we're apt to think it can stand anything. But when the stomach does rebel, look out!

"Every Meal Smiles at Me Now Since I've Been Taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

The minute the stomach ceases to perform its functions properly the whole body begins to suffer. The food is only half-digested, the body only half-nourished. And the undigested portion of the food ferments and decays, generating nauseating gases which derange the whole system. The eventual result is chronic dyspepsia, heartburn, bad breath, dizziness, flatulency and sick headache.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve all ailments of the stomach and digestive tract. They act quickly, safely and naturally just like Nature herself. They contain in themselves the elements which go to make up the natural gastric juices. They actually digest the food, relieving the stomach of all the hard work. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the stand-by of many a doctor in the worst cases of stomach trouble, and they never fail him.

All druggists carry and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are sold at 50 cents a box. If you want to try them first, we will send you a trial package free on receipt of your name and address. F. A. Stuart CO., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

BUSH IS MANAGER OF ACACIA HOTEL

S. J. Bush, chief clerk at the Acacia hotel, has been appointed manager of the hotel to succeed R. K. Starkweather. The latter resigned his position Friday in order to assume management of the Savoy hotel, Denver, in which he recently purchased an interest. Mr. Bush's appointment was received yesterday and he was notified by W. D. Quackenbush, one of the stockholders

S. J. BUSH,
New Manager Acacia Hotel.

in the Acacia Hotel company. The new manager has made no announcement of changes in his clerical force as yet.

Bush came to Colorado from Georgia about five years ago. For a short time he was connected with hotels at Pueblo and later at Glenwood Springs. A visit to this city so enthused him and his wife that they decided to make their future home in Colorado Springs. Four years ago he was made chief clerk of the Alta Vista hotel and later served in a similar position at the Alamo. He left the Alamo hotel last spring when Mr. Starkweather took the management of the Acacia, and became chief clerk of that hotel.

Among hotel men of the state Mr. Bush is quite popular. Last year he was secretary of the Colorado Greeters, a hotel clerks organization affiliated with the national body. At the last annual meeting of the Greeters he was made a member of the executive board.

Bush will assume his new position at once. He is one of the youngest hotel managers in the country, being about 28 years of age.

News of Local Courts

George Berry was discharged from the county jail yesterday after serving a 15-day sentence imposed by Justice Gowdy on a vagrancy charge.

W. A. Mellen filed a money demand action in the district court yesterday against F. M. Perkins. He asks for a judgment of $435.85, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Judge Morris in the district court yesterday discharged C. E. Smith, assignee, in the matter of the Crapser Drug company.

In an amended complaint filed in the district court yesterday, Frank Drummer asks for judgment against C. E. Pond and Daniel Hewitt amounting to $1,000, alleging this sum to be due on two promissory notes.

Arguments for an injunction restraining N. Grimes from engaging in business in Colorado City were heard by Judge Morris in the district court yesterday. The matter was taken under advisement. S. Kranz asks for the injunction, claiming that he bought Grimes' business recently and that Grimes agreed not to reengage in business there for a year. The alleged agreement, he says, has been violated.

PROGRAM SCHUMANN-HEINK RECITAL

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the renowned contralto, will appear in the second of this year's artist recitals under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club, in the Opera house, next Thursday evening. The program follows:

I.
Recitative and Aria from the opera, "Titus" ..... Mozart

II.
a. Ich Liebe Dich ..... Beethoven
b. Neue Liebe, Neues Leben ..... Beethoven
c. Der Tod und das Madchen ..... Schubert
d. Rastlose Liebe ..... Schubert
e. Erl-King ..... Schubert

III.
a. Die Lotosblume ..... Schubert
b. Fruhlingsfuhrt ..... Schubert
c. Die Mainacht ..... J. Brahms
d. Meine Liebe ist Grun ..... J. Brahms
e. Cradle Song ..... L. Stein
f. Das Erkennen ..... C. Lowe

IV.
Five Songs (sung in English).
a. The Rosary ..... Ethelbert Nevin
b. Oh, Let Night Speak of Me ..... G. W. Chadwick
c. Danza ..... G. W. Chadwick
d. His Lullaby ..... C. J. Bond
e. Love in a Cottage ..... Rud. Ganz

Mrs. Katharine Hoffman at the piano.

An excursion will be run from Pueblo by the Scott School of Music of that city for both this recital and the one by DePachmann.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove have gone to New York for a stay of about a fortnight.

Miss Fay Templeton of Nob Hill has returned from a visit with her brother and other relatives in Texas.

Miss Ella Zimmerman, who has been the guest of relatives and friends in St. Louis for the last few weeks, is expected home February 1.

Mrs. Thoron and son, who have leased the residence of Mrs. Morgan Aldrich on Wood avenue for the winter, will return from a brief trip to Chicago this week.

David F. Law and daughter, Miss Nelle, leave for Long Beach, Cal., Thursday, where Miss Law will remain several months for her health. Mr. Law expects to be absent three or four weeks.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

COLLEGE EXAMS—The first semester final examinations at Colorado college commenced last Friday and will continue through this week. The second semester commences Monday, January 29.

STENZEL'S ECZEMA LIQUID

A clear white liquid for cleansing, purifying and healing skin and scalp diseases. Stops itching instantly; cures eczema permanently. A few days after using it the disease begins to disappear. Price $1. Sold by Robinson Drug Co. Made by Park Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas.

Wilbur's

Sensational Sale of Suits

Going through our remaining stock of suits, we have selected some 40 or 50 garments to dispose of this week at decidedly sensational prices. If interested, come early in the week.

One Lot of good, serviceable wool suits in this season's mixtures and fancy fabrics, well made, in good styles; coats lined with guaranteed satin. Values in this lot run as high as $17.50. This week at..... **$4.85 Each**

Not Taken for Alterations.

Small Suits to fit misses aged 14, 16 or 18, or little women wearing sizes 32, 34 or possiby larger. Suits of the better class selling regularly at $30, $35, $40 and $42.50. This lot at.. **$15.00 Each**

Any other tailored suit, any this season's street dress, any this season's costume or any this season's cloth coat in stock now half price.

All furs and fur coats one-third less than regular prices.

To close out all broken lines and odd lots we are offering unusually good specials in all other stocks. Come in and look through.

Monday Specials

$2.50 Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Sweaters	$1.85
$1.25 Children's All Wool Sweaters	98¢
50c Children's Knit Toques	39¢
$3.00 Silk Petticoats	$1.98
$6.50 Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Skirts, latest models	$3.98
$3.50 16-button Kid Gloves	$1.59
15c Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Topsy Hose	11¢
$2.00 Ladies' Wool Union Suits	$1.69
$1.25 Ladies' Duofold Worsted Vests and Pants	98¢
40c Children's Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants	29¢
$1.00 Brighton Outing Gowns	89¢
12½c India Linon	9¢

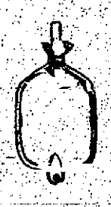
The Heath-Anil Co.

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME 60c PER MONTH

Our Remarkable Clearance and

Sale of Hot Water Bottles

Continued for This Week



Although the sale of our stock of guaranteed high-class hot water bottles was very heavy last week, we find we have too many in stock and for quick clearance are continuing the low prices for this week.

$1.00 2-qt. White Rubber Bottle. Cut price	89c	$1.75 2-qt. Red Rubber Bottle. Cut price	1.54	$1.75 2-qt. Seamless, Chocolate Color Bottle. Cut price	1.54
$1.25 3-qt. White Rubber Bottle. Cut price	98c	$2.00 3-qt. Red Rubber Bottle. Cut price	1.69	$2.00 3-qt. Seamless, Chocolate Color Bottle. Cut price	1.69
$1.25 2-qt. Maroon Rubber Bottle. Cut price	98c	$2.25 2-qt. Red Rubber Bottle. Cut price	1.89	$2.25 2-qt. Jelco Water Bottle, guaranteed for 2 years. Cut price	1.89
$1.50 3-qt. Maroon Rubber Bottle. Cut price	1.29	$2.50 2-qt. Red Rubber Bottle. Cut price	2.13	$2.50 3-qt. Jelco Water Bottle, guaranteed for 2 years. Cut price	2.13
		$2.75 3-qt. Red Rubber Bottle. Cut price	2.39		

Save the Teeth

CLEAN TEETH DO NOT DECAY.

The regular use of Dental Floss Silk to clean between the teeth is the most important factor in preventing decay and preserving fillings.

The antiseptic properties act as a preventive of decay in the narrow spaces and impart a pleasant flavor to the mouth.

Pocket Dental Floss Silk	10c
12 yards Dental Floss Silk	15c
24 yards Dental Floss Silk	25c

Peerless Rubber Gloves

For protection of the hands while doing household duties. Pair 50c
AMAZON RUBBER GLOVES, pair 1.00

Rexall Chilblain Remedy

Designed as a Remedy for Chilblains Only. Is a liquid to be applied with the brush contained in the package. Package 25c

The Robinson Drug Co.

"THE STORE IT PAYS TO PATRONIZE."

PHONE M. 4. *THE BUSY CORNER.*

PHYSICAL CULTURE, BOXING AND WRESTLING

Annual membership to Moyer's Athletic Academy entitles you to a thorough physical examination and instruction in exercises best adapted to your individual needs. Free consultation regarding health at all times and free use of the gymnasium and reading room. Free admission to all entertainments and lectures given by the academy and twelve $1.50 massage treatments.

To all who join while the window display is going on we will also give a $1.50 subscription to Physical Culture Magazine. All these benefits and privileges will be given for $10 per year in advance or $1 per month. Here is a chance for you to become a member of an up-to-date Athletic Academy and get $50 worth of service for only $10. The Academy is centrally located, on the second floor of the El Paso Bank Bldg., corner Pikes Peak Ave. and Tejon St.

For further information call at the Academy or at

POWELL-DONER SPORTING GOODS CO.
112 East Pikes Peak Ave.

SCENARIO WRITERS AFTER ROYALTIES

PARIS, Jan. 20.—French theaters, according to the latest statistics, took in $6,600,000 during 1911 and cinematograph shows very nearly a quarter of that sum. These figures are disturbing the minds of French dramatists, hence their newest scheme, which is to obtain a law empowering them to draw royalties on cinematograph performances of scenarios invented by them as on plays. At present the scenario is bought outright for a sum down, and the author retains no copyright. A variable percentage of the taking would go to the author, according to the importance of the show, just as nowadays, some theaters pay 12 per cent on the gross receipts per performance, and others only six.

The promoters seem rather sanguine when they believe that cinematograph bowmen "cannot possibly demur" at the proposed arrangement, but it is certain that if the French Society of Dramatic Authors, the most powerful body of its kind in the world, takes the matter up seriously, it will see it through.

ITALY IS SEEKING PEACE

Has Found Courage to Look Facts Squarely in Face and Concede Sacrifices Are Uncalled For.

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—In diplomatic circles here the rumor was current immediately after the New Year that semiofficial representatives of the Italian government at Constantinople had tried to make peace overtures to the Turkish government. I am in a position to state now that these rumors were true.

The Italian government has at last found courage to look squarely into the face of facts and has conceded that Italy is unable to carry through the conquest of Tripoli without enormous sacrifices of blood and money and, therefore, chose to make steps towards official peace negotiations at a time when, in spite of the daily routine reports of Italian victories, nothing was really happening in the theater of war.

The Italian government now wishes the war ended at the earliest possible moment and had even hoped to see the end of it before the expiration of January, but in Constantinople the statesmen were far less eager for peace, though the unsettled condition of Turkish domestic politics will undoubtedly be a factor in favor of Italy's proposals.

STOPS UNLOADING OF POLES ACCOUNT SPINAL MENINGITIS

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—The rigidity with which quarantine laws are enforced in connection with the cerebro-spinal meningitis epidemic in Texas is shown in the report of Dr. M. M. Carrick of Dallas to the Louisiana state board of health.

In Dr. Carrick's report is the following statement:

"Kyle (Texas) constable refused permit unloading of a shipment of telephone poles from near Shreveport, La."

WHAT THE INTERNAL BATH Is Doing for Humanity

Under our present mode of living the large intestine (or colon) cannot get rid of all the waste that it accumulates—so it clogs up, and then biliousness, constipation is the result, and that lack of desire to do, to work, to think.

This waste in the colon, as we all know, is extremely poisonous, and if neglected the blood takes up the poisons and brings on countless very serious diseases—appendicitis is directly caused by waste in the colon.

If the colon is kept clean and pure you will always feel bright and capable—never blue and nervous always up to concert-pitch."

There is just one internal bath which will keep the colon as sweet and clean as nature demands it to be for perfect health—that is, the J. B. L. Cascade.

Many thousands are using it, and doctors prescribing it with great success all over the world. It is now being shown and explained by Max Kahn, state agent, 27 Independence Building, this city.

Ask for booklet "Why Man of Today is only 50 per cent Efficient."

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Cascades shipped to all parts of the world.

DARING SMUGGLERS EVADE EXCISEMEN

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A daring feat was accomplished by a band of smugglers on the main road leading from Belgium into Lille, France.

A few days ago the Lille excise officers got wind of a plan to run a large consignment of contraband tobacco in a motor car. The smugglers plan was to cross the frontier near Roubaix and follow the main road to Lille. The captain of the Lille excise station had the loading of the car secretly watched and arranged for word to be sent to him the night the smugglers departed.

A message came then that the dash would be made that night. After dark the captain took 30 excisemen and laid an ambush for the smugglers and a stout steel rope was stretched across the main road. After lying in wait a long time the excisemen heard the hum of a car traveling at a great rate through the darkness.

Two officers stood about 100 yards from where the cable was stretched and cried out "Halt!" We are customs officers. Instead of stopping, the driver increased his speed and the car plunged forward until its headlight showed the gleaming steel cable in its path.

With a shout of triumph the excisemen had sprung from their hiding place, when, without diminishing his speed, the driver of the contraband car gave a sharp turn of the wheel to the left and deliberately put the vehicle on to the track of the railway running alongside the road. Although a train was but 100 yards behind him the chauffeur never flinched and the car, after a terrific jolting, regained the road. Once the ambush was passed the car vanished with its precious load into the night.

NEW FORM WINTER SPORT

Grindelwald Sportsmen Can Boast of Being First to Ride on Toboggo-Cycles.

INTERLAKEN, Jan. 20.—A new form of winter sport has this season made its appearance and has rapidly become popular. It might be termed toboggo-cycling, the sportsman riding down an ordinary toboggan run on a machine resembling a bicycle but furnished with runners instead of wheels.

Anyone who cycles can at once manage the new machine, and one of the riders assured me that a speed of 40 miles was attained. The front runner being movable, the machine clears any uneven portions of the road at a bound, and can thus be used even in bad weather, when the lumpy surface hinders the tobogganer and bobsleigher.

The inventor of the toboggo-cycle is a native named Buhler. Some well-known Grindelwald sportsmen happening to see him experimenting promptly ordered machines, and can boast that they are the first to practice what will no doubtless become one of the most important winter sports. The present machine is probably but the germ from which will be evolved a sporting requisite as highly developed as the bobsleigh.

IDENTITY OF HEADLESS BODY STILL A MYSTERY

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Comparisons with the 7,000 finger print records on file in the police department were made today in an effort to fix the identity of the headless body of a man found yesterday in an ashpit in the "Blackhand" district. The finger prints of the headless body were first compared with the prints taken from 200 persons who in the last few years have been arrested in connection with alleged blackhand crimes. Particular care was taken in comparing the prints with those men who had proclaimed themselves enemies of the blackhand. It was thought that one of these men might have been killed, but in no case did the prints correspond. Three witnesses were examined by the police and it is believed that an accurate description of the wagon and occupants who passed near the ashpit Friday morning has obtained. No trace of the head has been found. Autopsy Physician Lebrecht reported to the coroner, that the slain man's head apparently was removed with a sharp cleaver.

REPORT THAT HE MIGHT GO ABROAD NEWS TO ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—"Who is trying to exile me now?" said Theodore Roosevelt today, when asked about a report that he was going abroad.

"I never thought of such a thing and never heard of the rumor until this morning."

Report had it that Mrs. Roosevelt, who has been ill, would, in the opinion of physicians, be benefited by a sea voyage and that Colonel Roosevelt would accompany her to Europe. Ex-Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey, who is seeking to have Roosevelt's name placed on the New Jersey primary ballot for the presidential nomination, was among the colonel's callers today.

Both declined to say what they talked about.

GEORGETOWN BRIDEGROOM VICTIM WOULD-BE JOKERS

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Jan. 20.—When Mr. and Mrs. James E. Lake, recently married, returned here today after a short honeymoon, they were met at the railroad station by 20 men. The men fastened cowbells to his ankles and his body, and after a heavy chain had been placed about his neck, connecting with another around his waist, and handcuffs placed on his wrists, he was then chained to the and of a dray and marched through the principal streets of the town.

After the parade, Mr. Lake was tied to a telegraph pole and later he was compelled by a hundred friends of the bridal couple to be harnessed to a burro cart and hauled his wife through the business section of the town. Chief Frederick Parker of the volunteer fire department, of which Mr. Lake is a member, headed the procession with a band of 20 pieces.

A machine has been patented in England for redressing worn wooden paving blocks at a rate of 1,000 an hour, so that they may be used again.

Lace Curtains
Renewed
All sizes, 25c per pair.
Acacia Cleaners
Phone 715. 328 N. Tejon.

Doctor's Hammer for Rheumatism Causes Lawsuit

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A doctor here has a hammer for curing rheumatism and seems to be making a fortune with it. The rush of patients to get hammered by him is stupendous. The house in which he has his consulting flat is completely blocked and the crowd often stretches down stairs into the street. The police have to take special measures. The landlord is now seeking an injunction to have his too popular tenant ejected. The house has become inhabitable for all the other tenants. The staircase is impassable and the lift is monopolized by the patients. These are described as a "motley crowd, belonging to all classes of society." The blind the lame, and the halt, children in arms, invalids on stretchers, the aged and infirm, walking with crutches, fill the house all day. All come to have their "rheumatism" hammered out of them. The doctor taps the ailing part gently with his instrument three times, like an auctioneer, and, presto! the disease has vanished.

The court has not yet decided whether the landlord will be justified in revoking the lease for the flat on the ground that his house has been turned into a hospital.

EXCLUSION OF SALVATION ARMY BY RUSSIA RESENTED

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—In St. Petersburg there is much criticism of the recent decision of the council of ministers to exclude the Salvation army from Russia. When General Booth was in St. Petersburg a year ago, M. Stolypin told him that he welcomed the organization. Some of the most influential of the noble families take the same view, recognizing that the Salvation army exerts a strong moral influence upon the lower classes.

The government has yielded to the strictest and most narrowminded section of the holy synod at whose instance the ministry of the interior has decided that the Salvation army's organization amounts in practice to perpetual breach of the law governing public meetings, because the precise topic of each gathering cannot be defined beforehand, nor could spontaneous salvationist orators be restrained except by the police. The decision is only one more instance of the rigid severity of M. Sablin, the procurator of the holy synod.

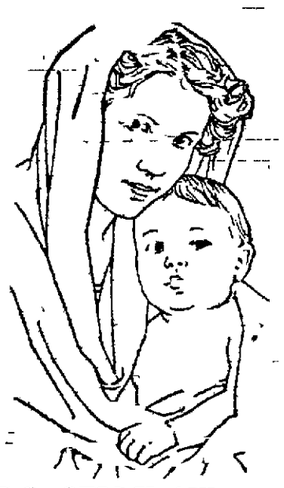
COMMITTEE DELAYS ACTION ON STEPHENSON REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The report of the Heyburn subcommittee of the senate committee on privileges and elections exonerating Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin of charges growing out of his election, was considered today by the full committee. Final action, however, was deferred for two weeks.

The committee made public the subcommittee's report, which was unanimous and concluded as follows:

"Your subcommittee has given the fullest consideration to all of the testimony introduced and has considered its weight and effect under the rules pertaining to the investigation and is of the opinion that the charges preferred against Senator Isaac Stephenson have not been sustained and your subcommittee finds that the election of said Isaac Stephenson as a senator of the United States from the state of Wisconsin was not procured by corrupt methods or practices and there was not used or employed corrupt methods or practices in said election of Isaac Stephenson."

For both military and industrial purposes an automobile has been built in France in which the platform tilts to the ground, to receive loads drawn upon it by a capstan with which it is equipped.



MRS. SELBY AND HER PRIZE BABY

Redondo Beach, Calif.—Mrs. G. A. Selby says: "I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby and he has never had a sore of any kind. He does not even chafe as most babies do. I feel sure that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap, for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old, won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten, the next time I see the mother she says, 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'"

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet will be sent, post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 6H, Boston. Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY---2 BIG DAYS

Our Big Semi Annual Clearance Sale

The Big Clearance Sale, where things move and you can save from 20% to 50% on your purchase. Come early, before the best is sold. NOW is the time.

Remember, we sell only good, dependable brands. We do not buy SALE goods for Sale purposes. Every item is from our regular fall and winter purchases. Our Men's Clothing is produced by such firms as Hart Schaffner & Marx, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., The Clothcraft Co., Trousers by The Paragon Co., The Dutchess Co., Sweet, Orr & Co. and other good makes. Our Boys' Clothing by Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Our Hats are from Dunlap, Stetson, Hawes & Guyer makes. Our Shoes for men, Johnson & Murphy, Ralston, W. L. Douglas and Menzies makes. In Women's Shoes, The Sorosis, Sherwoods. In Children's, The Educator brand. The above makes are a guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

At our Big Sale you can save money on good, dependable merchandise. This is to be our greatest sale if Low Prices and Big Values will make it so.

BARGAINS IN OUR

Men's Suits and Overcoats

All our finest suits for men and young men, including every suit in our stock, all blacks and blues are included. A big selection to choose from, in regulars, stouts, slims and stubs.

CLEARANCE SALE PRICES

All our $40.00 Suits,
All our $35.00 Suits,
All our $32.50 Suits,
All our $30.00 Suits,
All our $27.50 Suits,
Cut to..... **$18.75**

All our $25.00 Suits,
All our $22.50 Suits,
Cut to..... **$15.00**

All our $20.00 Suits,
All our $18.00 Suits,
Cut to..... **$12.00**

All our $16.50 Suits,
All our $15.00 Suits,
Cut to..... **$9.75**

SPECIAL. One lot Men's Coats and Vests from suits worth $15.00 and $18.00, small sizes only, 34, 35 and 36 sizes; small sizes, small lots, big values; Coat and Vest only **$2.75**

BIG VALUES IN MEN'S OVERCOATS

Top Coats and Rain Coats

Only 250 left. They will soon be closed out. If you want a good coat cheap, buy it now. It will pay you to buy for next season at these prices. This includes every coat in our store.

All our $40.00 Overcoats
All our $35.00 Overcoats
and Raincoats.....
All our $30.00 Overcoats
and Raincoats.....
All our $27.50 Overcoats
and Raincoats.....
They all go at..... **$18.75**

All our $25.00 Overcoats
and Raincoats.....
All our $22.50 Overcoats
and Raincoats.....
Go at..... **$15.00**

All our $20.00 Overcoats and Raincoats.. **$12.00**
All our $18.00 Overcoats and Raincoats..
All our $16.50 Overcoats and Raincoats.... **$9.75**
All our $15.00 Overcoats and Raincoats....

SPECIAL. One lot Men's Overcoats, worth $10.00 to $12.50, sizes 34 to 38, a few larger sizes, sale price **$4.95**

MEN'S TROUSERS

The largest and best lines of Men's Odd Trousers in town. All the best makes, 2,000 pairs to choose from. They all go (except corduroys).....**ONE-FOURTH OFF**

Pants worth $8.00 cut to **$6.00**; $7.50 Pants, **$5.65**; $6.00 Pants, **$1.50**; $5.00 Pants, **$3.75**; $4.50 Pants, **$3.35**; $4.00 Pants, **$3.00**; $3.50 Pants, **$2.70**; $3.00 Pants, **$2.25**; $2.50 Pants **$1.90**

SPECIAL. One lot 69 pairs Men's Odd Trousers, worth $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 a pair, nearly all sizes, cut to **$2.95**

SPECIAL. One lot men's regular $2.50 Pants, nearly all sizes, cut to **$1.75**

BIG VALUES IN MEN'S HATS AND CAPS

5 dozen Men's Hats, worth regular $2.00 and $2.50, in colors, nearly all sizes, sale price..... **$1.25**
5 dozen Men's U. S. Regulation Hats, worth $2.00, sale price..... **$1.25**

All Men's Winter Caps, 25% off.

Caps worth 50c cut to **40¢**; 75c Caps, **55¢**; $1.00 Caps, **75¢**; $1.25 Caps, **95¢**; $1.50 Caps, **$1.15**; $2.00 Caps, **$1.50**; $2.50 Caps **$1.90**

BIG VALUES IN FURNISHING GOODS

All our Men's $1.75 and $2.00 Shirts, all neat patterns and good colors; all sizes, 14 to 18. Sale price..... **$1.35**
All our $1.50 Dress Shirts, cut to..... **$1.25**
All our $1.25 Dress Shirts, cut to..... **$1.00**
All our 75c Dress Shirts, cut to..... **50c**
Special Lot No. 1. Shirts, in small sizes, 10 dozen Men's Jersey and Neckband Shirts, in neat gray flannel; sizes 14, 14½ and 15 only; no larger $1.00 and $1.25 value. Sale price..... **50c**
Special Lot No. 2—10 dozen Men's and Boys' Wool Underwear, broken lots of our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 lines; nearly all sizes, odds and ends to close out. They all go at..... **75c**
Special Lot No. 3—10 dozen Men's Cotton Ribbed Underwear, worth 50c; small lots but big value. Sale price..... **35c**
Special Lot No. 4. 2 dozen Men's Woolen Sweaters, Work make; worth $2.50 to $3.00; sizes 34 to 40 only. Sale price..... **$1.45**
Special Lot No. 5. 4 dozen Men's Cotton Sweater Coats, worth 75c, cut to **45c**
29 doz. Men's Natural and Camel Hair Socks, sale price **20c**, 3 pr. **50c**
Suit Case Bargain—10 dozen Matting Suit Cases, worth $2.00, a good, strong light case. Sale price..... **$1.50**

BARGAINS IN OUR

Boys' Department

Here is where we will be rushed. Boys' Good Clothes at Bargain Prices. We always get the crowds in this department when we announce bargain prices. Our Boys' Suits have style and quality combined with good service. All our Boys' Suits at this big Sale, **ONE-THIRD OFF.**

All our Boys' $20.00 Suits cut to **$13.35**
All our Boys' $18.00 Suits cut to **$12.00**
All our Boys' $15.00 Suits cut to **$10.00**
All our Boys' $12.50 Suits cut to **$8.35**
All our Boys' $10.00 Suits cut to **$6.65**
All our Boys' $8.50 Suits cut to **$5.65**
All our Boys' $7.50 Suits cut to **$5.00**
All our Boys' $6.50 Suits cut to **$4.35**
All our Boys' $6.00 Suits cut to **$4.00**
All our Boys' $5.00 Suits cut to **$3.35**
All our Boys' $4.50 Suits cut to **$3.00**
All our Boys' $4.00 Suits cut to **$2.65**
All our Boys' $3.50 Suits cut to **$2.35**
All our Boys' $3.00 Suits cut to **$2.00**

BARGAINS IN BOYS' KNEE PANTS

All our Boys' $1.75 Knickerbockers **$1.25**
All our Boys' $1.50 Knickerbockers **$1.10**
All our Boys' $1.25 Knickerbockers ..... **90¢**
All our Boys' $1.00 Knickerbockers ..... **75¢**

BIG VALUES IN BOYS' STRAIGHT KNEE PANTS

100 pairs Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 Straight Knee Pants. **75¢**
150 pairs Boys' 75c and $1.00 Straight Knee Pants. **45¢**
75 pairs Boys' Straight Corduroys, ages 6 to 9..... **75¢**
One lot Boys' Straight Knee Pants, to close out.... **25¢**

BIG VALUES IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

Nearly 400 Boys' and Children's Winter Overcoats must be closed out. They all go. Blacks, blues, grays and fancy mixtures. None reserved. Sale price, **HALF PRICE**

All Boys' and Children's $18.00 Winter Overcoats. **$9.00**
All Boys' and Children's $15.00 Winter Overcoats. **$7.50**
All Boys' and Children's $12.50 Winter Overcoats. **$6.25**
All Boys' and Children's $10.00 Winter Overcoats. **$5.00**
All Boys' and Children's $8.50 Winter Overcoats. **$4.25**
All Boys' and Children's $7.50 Winter Overcoats. **$3.75**
All Boys' and Children's $6.00 Winter Overcoats. **$3.00**
All Boys' and Children's $5.00 Winter Overcoats. **$2.50**

SPECIAL. 20 Boys' Covert Topcoats, ages 8 to 14 years, regular $6.00 grades, clearance sale..... **$2.50**

SPECIAL. One lot Boys' Long Pant Suits, only 22 suits, ages 16 to 20 only, cut to..... **HALF PRICE**

SPECIAL. One lot Boys' English Corduroy Suits, worth $10.00, knicker pants, ages 10 to 17, big value.... **$5.50**

SPECIAL. One lot Boys' Straight Knee Pant Suits, ages 8, 9, 10 and 16 only; only 28 suits in this lot. At ..... **HALF PRICE**

SPECIAL. 33 Children's Suits, ages 3 and 4 only, sold at $3.50 to $6.00, sale price **$1.45**

SPECIAL. 12 Child's Middy Suits, ages 3 and 4, regular prices, $4.00, $6.00 and $8.00, half price, cut to **$2.00**, **$3.00** and **$4.00**

SPECIAL. One lot Children's Blouse Suits, cut to **Half Price.** Suits worth $3.00 cut to **$1.50**; $4.00 Suits, **$2.00**; $5.00 Suits, **$2.50**; $6.00 Suits..... **$3.00**

3 dozen Boys' All Wool Sweater Coats, worth $2.00 and $2.50, all sizes **$1.45**

One lot Boys' Sailor Collar Waists, ages 4 to 8, worth 75c to $1.50, sale price ..... **50¢**

Al our Boys' 50c and 75c Blouse Waists..... **45¢**

20 dozen Boys' Fleece Union Suits, worth $1.00, cut to ..... **70¢**

10 dozen Boys' Fleece and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers cut to ..... **25¢**

3 dozen Boys' Camel Hair Woolen Drawers, sizes 28 to 32 only; 75c value. Cut to..... **45c**
5 dozen Boys' Outing Flannel Pajamas, all ages. Sale price..... **40c**
10 dozen Boys' Outing Flannel Night Robes, all ages. Sale price... **40c**
2 dozen Children's Sleepers, outing flannel, ages 2 to 6. Sale price.. **35c**
4 dozen Boys' Good Cotton Sweaters, worth 75c, nearly all sizes.... **45c**
10 dozen Boys' Good Warm Caps, regular price 35c to 50c. Sale price **20c**

SALE OF CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

We have too many Children's Rompers—200 dozen to close out. The best lines in the city—

All our 75c Rompers, to close out..... **50c**
All our 50c Rompers, to close out..... **35c**
All our 35c Rompers, to close out..... **20c**

BARGAINS IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

See our special ad on this page for the best values ever offered in Shoes in this town. You can save 20 per cent to 35 per cent at this big Sale of GOOD Shoes.

If you want Bargains and Values come to this Big Sale. You can save from 20% to 50% on your purchases. Now is the time to make money by saving money. Come early before the best is sold.

50c President Suspenders at ..... **35¢**
25c Boston Garters... **15¢**
50c Phoenix Mufflers. **35¢**

Robbins ON THE CORNER.

10 dozen Boys' Khaki Coats, U. S. Government regulation coats, will fit boys ages 14 to 18, worth $1.50 each, sale price **50¢**

Tomorrow Will Mark Celebration of Completion and Formal Opening of One of Marvelous Engineering Feats Present Age, a Great Railroad Running 156 Miles Over the Ocean

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 20.—The completion of one of the greatest engineering feats of the present age will be celebrated Monday, when the first great "railroad over the sea," the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast railway is formally opened. By using the Florida Keys as stepping stones, this steel highway runs over 156 miles of salt water, from a point a few miles south of Miami to the island city of Key West.

A special train bearing American and foreign dignitaries will be sent over the remarkable construction tomorrow as the feature of the exercises formally commemorating the putting into service of the extension. Many of the foreign embassies and legations have sent representatives to take part in the celebration, at the invitation of President Taft, among them Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Salvador and Uruguay.

The United States armored cruisers Washington and North Carolina and the scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham, representing the United States navy, and the Portuguese cruiser Aramada arrived at Key West today prepared to participate in the celebration.

Epoch in Railway Engineering.

The completion of the work on the extension marks an epoch in railroad engineering as important as will be the opening of the Panama canal in the history of shipping. It is the same thing reversed. In the one case, ships are made to climb mountains; in the other railway trains are made to run over the sea.

In construction this feat is considered the greatest accomplishment of its kind in the world. The entire line to Key West extends a distance of 156 miles, nearly half of which is over open water. Forty-two keys, or islands, are crossed in this stretch.

Consummation of it marks the realization of a dream of Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate and one of the foremost figures in the financial life of the nation. He has had the idea constantly in mind ever since the Spanish-American war excitement, when he conceived the proposition of making traffic communication between the United States and Cuba easier and more practical. The project will shorten the time from Florida mainland to Cuba by almost 20 hours.

Started Actual Work in 1905.

The actual work was begun in 1905. It was then that the blue prints called for by Mr. Flagler were submitted to him by engineers. The president of the road glanced at them and, turning to J. R. Parrott, vice president and general manager of his railway, and his right-hand man in all his Florida undertakings, said:

"All I want to know is whether the road can be built."

"Yes, it can," replied Mr. Parrott.

"Then go ahead and build it," Mr. Flagler directed.

The engineers' estimates were that the feat would cost $15,000,000. It has cost much more than that, and the officials of the road several times were obliged to negotiate loans of millions in order to insure its completion.

Since work was begun in 1905, the dirt has been flying ceaselessly. Immense pile drivers have been sinking foundations, huge dredges have been sucking up sand from the bottom of the sea to construct a roadbed, and an army of between 3,000 and 4,000 men has been pushing its way steadily southward from Miami out over the waves and tiny islands toward Key West.

Unusual Problems to Solve.

The difficulties were many and the problems to be solved unusual. It was necessary to assemble steamboats, tugs, lighters, hundreds of barges, launches, floating derricks, pumps, pile drivers and repair shops, for, since this was to be a railroad at sea, sea craft had to be utilized in its construction. The Florida Keys traversed by the line are mostly uninhabited, though some of them are high and dry at all seasons of the year.

A wide swath had to be cut through many of the islands, while others had to be laboriously built up from below the sea level. Much of the land crossed consisted of almost impenetrable swamp. Although a single track road, the cost of construction exceeded $150,000 per mile, a world's record.

One of the most interesting parts of the work is the precautions taken to safeguard the exposed viaducts against the sea. The viaducts are built of reinforced concrete, resting, some on deep piling and some on solid rock. It was found after careful survey that the maximum height of waves throughout these waters is 25 feet. Accordingly the railroad is throughout at a level of more than 30 feet above high water. The highest waves known to this coast, therefore, could not break over the top of the viaduct.

Longest Viaduct Seven Miles.

The longest of the viaducts over the open sea, that at Long Key, is nearly seven miles from end to end. It has 186 arches. Some idea of the proportions of the undertaking may be gained from the statement that this one viaduct used up 236,000 barrels of cement, 177,000 cubic yards of crushed rock, 108,000 cubic yards of sand, 612,000 lineal feet of piling, 5,700 tons of reinforcing rods, and 2,600,000 feet of dressed lumber for arch forms.

The longest stretch of track on any one of the keys is 16 miles. For long stretches the tracks are shaded by waiving forests of cocoanut palm, which, with the dazzling white of the coral, makes an enchanting scene.

The new road will make Key West for all practical purposes a part of the mainland and its harbor one of the most important in the United States, after the opening of the Panama canal, being as it is on the direct route from the open ocean to the great new artificial artery of commerce.

Also the extension is the last link at the south of the great through railroad service along the Atlantic coast. It will now be possible to take a train in Maine and, sitting in the same car, travel all the way to the southernmost point on the eastern coast of North America.

Two views of the great transocean railway from Miami, Fla., to Key West, which will be formally opened and put in service tomorrow, and the originator of the epochal project, Henry M. Flagler. The upper picture shows a view along the tracks of the Long Key viaduct, which is nearly seven miles from end to end. The lower photograph gives a good idea of the manner of its construction. It has 186 arches, and is expected to stand as a marvel of engineering in the years to come. The entire length of the oversea road is 156 miles.

Deputy Claims That Magistrate Offered 1,000 Franc Bribe

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Strange indeed is the story of an alleged attempt at bribery, which is related by a deputy, who has reported the matter to the minister of justice.

He says that a magistrate who was being removed to another post which was not to his liking, asked him to intercede on his behalf. This the deputy promised to do. Great was his disgust when, on the following day, the magistrate called and left an envelope containing $200 for him.

He at once wrote to the magistrate giving his frank opinion of his conduct, and at the same time he telephoned to the ministry of justice, to which he has sent the bank notes. M. Cruppi, the minister of justice, informed his colleague of the affair, when they met in council, and the result is an inquiry into the matter.

On the other hand, the magistrate denies that he sent any money to the deputy. He says that he has several lawsuits on hand and that the sums which he may have paid to barristers who are members of parliament were simply the necessary instalments for expenses, and had not other significance. It looks as if the deputy had been rather hasty in concluding that the 1,000 francs was intended as a bribe.

MOTHER OF MISSING MAN RESIDENT OF THIS CITY

DENVER, Jan. 20.—Relatives of William Lee Corbett, the cowboy supposed to be lost in a blizzard in western Wyoming or eastern Utah, have become filled with fear as a result of their inability to get into communication with him. Searching parties have been sent out in an effort to locate him and five companions. They left Baggs, Wyo., two weeks ago with a big herd of cattle and when last heard from a blizzard was raging, with the thermometer registering below zero.

The disappearance of young Corbett first became known a few days ago when his suit against Mary Mackey to recover $8,000 worth of property left by his stepmother, Martha J. Corbett, was called in the district court.

Corbett's mother, Mrs. L. C. Carberry lives at 1716 South Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs. She has been worried for the last two weeks over her inability to get into communication with her son and she wrote to relatives in Denver to get their assistance in trying to find him. Corbett is connected with a large cattle company which operates in Wyoming, Utah and northwestern Colorado. He left Baggs, Wyo., two weeks ago with five companions in charge of several hundred head of cattle. They intended to make their way to Vernal, Utah.

Communication was established with the telegraph operator at Baggs in an effort to discover something as to their whereabouts. The operator said a blizzard swooped down on that section soon after the party left and fears were expressed that Corbett and his companions perished.

The next attempt to learn what fate had befallen Corbett and his companions was made at Vernal, Utah. They were a week overdue at that point and no word had been received from them.

It is more than probable that Judge Charles A. Prouty, one of the members of the interstate commerce commission, will succeed Judson C. Clements as chairman of the commission. Under a rule adopted last year, it was provided that the seven members of the commission shall serve in rotation as chairman for a year each. Judge Prouty has been a member of the commission since 1896.

IMMIGRATION BOARD ELECTS BOULDER EDITOR

DENVER, Jan. 20.—L. C. Paddock, editor of the Boulder Camera, was this morning elected state immigration commissioner to succeed Alfred Patek at a meeting of the immigration board.

The board met yesterday, but was unable to agree upon a candidate.

Governor Shafroth favored George B. Lang of Denver and J. F. Mahoney favored Paddock. Col. D. C. Dodge was undecided. Alva Adams, the fourth member of the board, wired from Washington that either Lang or Paddock would suit him if the board agreed.

With the result in doubt, Judge L. W. Cunningham of the court of appeals wrote to the board, stating that if time were given him he would file charges against Lang. The nature of the charges were not stated in the letter.

Colonel Dodge therefore threw his support to Paddock when the board met this morning and as ex-Governor Adams favored either candidate, Governor Shafroth withdrew Lang's name, making the election of Paddock unanimous.

WHOLESALE MURDERS CHARGED TO DOCTOR

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 20.—As a result of the death of a 17-year-old girl here following an alleged criminal operation, detectives of the state medical board raided yesterday the offices of Dr. C. P. V. Watson, in which the operation is said to have been performed and obtained evidence which they say will bring about startling disclosures.

Hubert Morrow, attorney for the state medical board, who has been in charge of the investigation, stated that the books confiscated show that the establishment has been netting the owners $35,000 a year.

"I am prepared to prove," said Morrow, "that at least 50 women have been murdered in this den."

The girl whose death caused the authorities to act was Miss Sadie Jones, daughter of a wealthy resident of Riverside county. Dr. Charles H. Carleton is accused of having performed the operation and he is being sought on a warrant charging murder.

Carleton was arrested on Thursday shortly after Miss Jones' death and charged with practicing without a license. He was released on $1,000 bonds and dropped from sight. Evidence adduced at an inquest yesterday into the girl's death led to the murder charge.

CONSUMPTION OF BEER INCREASES; LESS WHISKY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The American people consumed considerably less whisky but a good deal more beer during December, 1911, as compared with the closing month of the previous year, according to reports to the bureau of internal revenue. The tax paid on distilled spirits—whisky, etc., withdrawn from bonded warehouses in December last brought the government $15,035,000, a decrease of $1,410,000 as compared with December, 1910. The income from fermented liquors, including beer, malts, etc., increased $228,775.

ALWAYS RELIABLE

Acacia DYERS & CLEANERS

FOREMOST IN QUALITY

328 N. TEJON. PHONE 715

MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK

Who Will Give a Recital at the Opera House Thursday Evening Under the Auspices of the Colorado Springs Musical Club.

Tickets for this performance go on sale Tuesday at 8 a. m., at Willet R. Willis', 122½ E. Pikes Peak Ave. The house is practically sold out, however, for the course, which includes DE PACHMANN, ZIMBALIST, REINALD WERRENRATH and GISELA WEBER.

Real Estate Transfers

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

for week ending January 19, as reported for The Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent:

R. E. Johnson to Mozelle Fields, L. 2, Blk. 1, Mountain View Add., C. S.	$1
William Lennox to School Dist. No. 11, L. 4-5, Blk. 53, C. S.	1
Same, W. 115 ft. L. 3 and part L. 3, Blk. 53, C. S.	1
E. W. Giddings to same, E. 40 ft. L. 1-2, and part L. 12, Blk. 53, C. S.	1
W. C. Frost to same, W. 150 ft. L. 2, Blk. 53, C. S.	1
M. K. Meyers et al. to S. R. Schlesinger, W. 90 ft. N. 50 ft. L. 1, Blk. 11, C. S.	1
Ida Wilson to James Tracy, part Blk. 220, C. S.	
N. W. Haas Plumb. & Heat. Co. to Thomas McCarthy et al., L. 15-16, Blk. 13, Corona Add.; L. 1, Blk. 528, North End Edd.; and W. 95 ft. L. 7-8, Blk. 16, Corona Add., C. S.	
Esther A. Bishop to Thomas Kiernans, N. 2 L. 14, Blk. 316, C. S.	
Vernetta Payne to Geo. H. Payne et al., L. 2, Blk. 6, Fort Worth Add., C. S.	1
Illey Berry to W. Le Morris, L. 1 to 6, Blk. 4, Roswell City Add., C. S.	1
John T. Farrington to Lewis M. Counts, L. 7, Blk. 304, C. S.	1
Ellen Hynes to Jennie A. Jennings, L. 17, Sub. Blk. 322, C. S.	1
Gus B. Wilson to Harry W. White, E. 45 ft. W. 90 ft. L. 15-16, Blk. 8, Corona Add., C. S.	1
Amelia C. Scudder to William I. Howbert, L. 4 to 15, Blk. H Add. 5, C. S.	1
Jennie Pool to Walter Pool, W. 10 ft. L. 27 and E. 30 ft. L. 26, Sub. Blk. 259-260, C. S.	1

Much valuable tortoise shell is secured from the Florida coast.

PARIS IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF HIGH WATER

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The continuous rain of the last month or two in and around Paris has caused the Seine to rise considerably, with the result that some alarmist reports are being spread. It is true that the Seine is now three and a half meters in depth at some places, but those who saw it eight and nine and 10 meters in 1910 will consider the alarm as premature. The Seine will still have to rise to more than twice its present height to become dangerous. The only consequence of the actual rise is that ordinary shipping is somewhat disturbed. The famous old river steamers that ply direct between Paris and London will probably have to stop some distance below Paris if the river rises a little more, which is quite possible.

As there has been a good deal of rain in the provinces as well as in Paris, the month of January so far has been the most humid in the last 100 years. The rain that fell has been some 40 per cent above the average, and there have been more fogs than usual, the city being covered with a mist nearly every day.

BOY HEIR TO $40,000,000 GUARDED BY 17 PERSONS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Nine-year-old Bateman Leeds, son of the late tinplate king, William B. Leeds, is living in solitary state here on his mother's estate with a governess, housekeeper and 15 servants to meet his slight wish.

It was thought that the boy, who is heir to $40,000,000, was traveling with his mother, Mrs. Nonnie Leeds, in Europe.

Each day the boy is driven to a private school near here and then driven home again, after which he drives out behind a team of fast bays with a liveried coachman and a footman. Under Mrs. Leeds' orders wherever he goes he is kept under the strictest surveillance and he is never permitted to leave the carriage.

Mrs. Leeds keeps in touch with the lad almost daily through cable messages and is kept constantly posted as to his physical condition and progress in school.

BURSTING WATER PIPE SAVES FIREMEN WORK

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—While firemen were chopping through a floor of an apartment house at Wilson and Evanston avenues today in an attempt to find the seat of the fire, a water pipe above them melted, flooding the room and putting out the blaze. Members of 24 families, thinly clad, fled from the building on the discovery of the smoke. An old woman and two girls were partly overcome by smoke. Firemen carried them to safety.

NEW YORK WONDERS WHO WILL ENTERTAIN ROYALTY

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—All New York interested in affairs social is awaiting with interest the coming of next week, which will bring with it the first visit to this city of royal guests purely on a social mission. From Monday until Thursday the most representative of the so-called four hundred will extend courtesies to the only surviving son of the late Queen Victoria, his wife and daughter.

The royal guests who will reach here from Ottawa, Monday morning, are the Duke of Connaught, Canada's new governor general, the duchess and the Princess Patricia, born on St. Patrick's day, and familiarly known as Princess Pat.

They come not as the guests of the nation, state or city, but as democratic individuals who will stay at the New York residence of Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to St. James. On Monday night the Reids will give a dinner and dance in their honor and on Wednesday night Mrs. Ogden Mills will be hostess at a dinner.

Not more than three hundred persons, it is understood, will be invited to these affairs and there is much speculation as to who will be honored by invitations as the best of Knickerbocker aristocracy.

The duke is 61 years old and splendid in stature. A great deal of his life he spent as a soldier. No one approaching his rank has visited New York since Prince Henry of Prussia was here 10 years ago. King Edward VII as the Prince of Wales paid a visit to this country in 1860.

The wireless can now flash its messages over the ocean fully 5,000 miles.

HOW TO DESTROY THE DANDRUFF GERM

BY A SPECIALIST.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature gray hair, is a well known fact, but when we realize that it is also indirectly responsible for many of the worst cases of catarrh and consumption, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are, therefore, particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription which an eminent scientist states he has found, after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has in numerous cases produced a new hair growth after years of baldness. This prescription can be made up at home, or any druggist will put it up for you: 6 ounces Bay Rum, 2 ounces Lavona de Compose, one-half drachm Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after standing half an hour it is ready for use. Apply night and morning, rubbing into the scalp with the finger-tips. If you wish it perfumed, add half a teaspoonful of To-Kalon Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. While this preparation is not a dye, it is unequaled for restoring gray hair to its original color.

CAUTION—Do not apply where hair is wanted and be careful to avoid toilet containing poisonous wood alcohol.

SEAMEN RESCUED AFTER A NIGHT OF SUFFERING

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 20.—After clinging for more than 30 hours to the masts and rigging of their sunken vessel, the four remaining members of the crew of the three-masted schooner Harry Prescott, were rescued today by the revenue cutter Itasca, which proceeded to Wilmington, N. C.

The men were nearly exhausted. After resting for a while on the jib boom of their vessel late yesterday they were compelled at nightfall to take to the rigging again and there lashed themselves for a night that proved to be one of great suffering in the face of a severe northwest wind that carried the temperature below freezing.

It was 9 o'clock Thursday night that the Prescott bound for Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of salt, struck on the inner Diamond Shoals when her master mistook the Hatteras light for the Diamond Shoals lightship.

It was a battle for life from the start for the seven members of the schooner's crew. Her cabins soon filled and the men were without food and drink from midnight Thursday, until their rescue, save for what little they were able to secure about their persons when it was found that the ship was doomed.

Captain V. R. Philbrook, master of the Harry Prescott, is in a serious condition as the result of severe suffering encountered when he with Mate T. S. Smith and Steward G. O. Robbins cast themselves into the seas from the masts of the Prescott in order that they might be rescued by life savers. They are being cared for at the Hatteras station.

The Itasca arrived off Hatteras at 9 o'clock last night, but it was found impossible to reach the shipwrecked mariners until daybreak when volunteers from the Itasca, assisted by the life savers, reached the imperiled members of the Prescott's crew.

CATHOLIC PRIEST DIES

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 20.—Father Richard Dipalm, 61 years old, widely known Jesuit priest who established the first Catholic church at El Paso, Tex., in 1883, died at the local hospital here today.

To Develop the Bust

"It is folly," says Zoilly DuMur, in answering her correspondents on beauty hints in Beauty Culture, "for anyone to try and enlarge the bust by simply exercising and massaging. The starved and shrunken undeveloped tissues must be built up from the inside; when this is done then the hollows round out and the figure assumes that beautiful contour nature intended. The world-famous Vaucaire treatment is the only known method that will do this. To be sure and get the full benefit of this wonderful treatment, make it up yourself; make a pint of syrup, using a cup-and-a-half of sugar to enough water to make a pint, then add one ounce of true gallol, which you can get at any drug store. Take a tablespoonful before meals. This will make enough for a month's treatment. Be sure you get the true gallol. It is a little expensive, but the cheap imitations will not do the work."

Cold in the Head and Catarrh Ended

ELY'S CREAM BALM CLEARS THE HEAD INSTANTLY, CURES CATARRH AND BAD BREATH.

You men and women who are troubled with cold in the head, catarrh, catarrhal headaches and deafness, head noises, stuffed up feeling in the head, frequent sneezing spells, sore throat and asthma, should try Ely's Cream Balm. It will give you immediate relief and in a short time effect a complete cure.

This cleansing, healing remedy acts directly on the sensitive, inflamed membranes. It clears the head at once, opens the air passages, and restores the sense of taste and smell.

Ely's Cream Balm is a sure cure for cold in the head and catarrh, by applying it to the nostrils, the fevered, swollen tissues are reached at once. One 50-cent bottle will generally cure the worst case of catarrh. It is perfectly harmless and is fine for children in case of colds or croup.

SERVICES CONTINUED

Owing to the great interest shown in the union evangelistic services which were held in the Second Presbyterian church last week, the services will be continued throughout the week. In addition to the regular night services, three afternoon services will be held in the Pikes Peak Baptist church, corner Twelfth street and Washington avenue. These services will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at 3 o'clock. The chorus again will be under the leadership of Earl Faber, an evangelistic singer of Manitou. Everybody is invited to attend.

RHEUMATISM

If every one would realize the danger of Rheumatism, and at the first symptoms of the disease begin proper treatment to get rid of it, a great deal of suffering and misery could be avoided. But most persons are inclined to treat the early pains lightly, and by neglecting the trouble allow the blood to become so impregnated with uric acid that Rheumatism becomes firmly established in the system, and then the sufferer "wakes up" to the fact that it is a powerful and dangerous disease.

An excess of uric acid gets into the blood usually because of systemic irregularities, such as chronic constipation, imperfect kidney filtration, indigestion and minor stomach troubles, to which we give no serious thought. But each of these disturbances has a direct effect on the eliminative members, which prevents the proper removal of waste substances from the system. This refuse remains in the stomach and bowels, and souring forms uric acid which is quickly absorbed into the blood. Then the foundation is laid for Rheumatism.

The occasional pains shooting through the body, will gradually become more frequent and severe, the muscles get sore, and the flesh may be sensitive and feverish in spots. Constant contact with the acrid blood slowly dries up the natural fluids of the joints, causing the knees, ankles, fingers, etc., to become swollen and stiff.

If you do not conquer Rheumatism then Rheumatism will conquer you, and you cannot do so with external applications, because they do not reach the cause, which is in the blood. It is all right to use any application that will give temporary relief from the pain of an attack of Rheumatism, but no one should forget that the vital and necessary treatment is that one which reaches and changes the character of the blood.

There is but one way to cure Rheumatism and that is to cleanse the blood of the uric acid poison. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation, and attacks the disease at its head, and by removing every particle of the cause, and purifying the blood, cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. changes the blood from a sour, acid-steeped stream to a rich, healthy fluid, which quiets the excited nerves, eases the throbbing muscles and painful joints, and filters out of the blood the irritating matter which causes every symptom of the disease. When the circulation has been purified and enriched by S. S. S., it gradually nourishes back to a healthful state the different members that have been affected because of imperfect and impure blood. S. S. S. is entirely free from minerals and is perfectly safe for any one to take. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write and request same.

S. S. S.

CURES RHEUMATISM

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Last Week of the Mill Remnant Sale

Monday Specials

No Telephone Orders Received at These Prices.

SHEETING, 21¢
9-4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting, full piece 2¼ yards wide. Limit 10 yards. No telephone orders. Monday only.....21¢

MUSLIN, 9¢
Full pieces Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslin. Limit 10 yards. Monday only .....9¢

BLANKETS, $1.00
11-4 Cotton Blankets, full double bed size, tan and gray. Monday only at....$1.00

TOWELS, 12¢
22x36-inch heavy Bleached Bath Towels. Monday only at, each.....12¢

COTTON BATTS, 69¢
72x84-inch full bed size snow white Cotton Batts, all in one sheet. Monday only .....69¢

WHITE SUITING, 11¢
36-inch white linen finish Suiting, imitation Indianhead. Monday only at....11¢

DIMITIES, 9¢
8 pieces 27-inch Checked Dimities and Nainsooks, new and fresh. Monday only at .....9¢

CHILDREN'S WAISTS, 10¢
Knited Under Waists for children 2 to 12 years; taped, with bone buttons and supporter holders. Monday only at..... 10¢

UNION SUITS, 75¢
Ladies' fleece lined white Union Suits, sizes 5 and 6. Monday only at.....75¢

CORSETS, 55¢
Batiste or Coutil Cloth Corsets, with long hip, medium bust, 4 extra heavy hose supporters; regular price 75c. Monday only .....55¢

APRONS, 15¢
Good quality Gingham Aprons, made for service. Monday only at.....15¢

Tomorrow- Sale of Hair Switches

We have just received the largest consignment of hair goods ever shown in this city, from one of the largest importing hair goods houses in the country. These goods will be on sale tomorrow, and are now on display in our window. You will not only save 50% on every purchase, but will receive hair that is absolutely **pure**, natural human hair, antiseptically clean and prepared by expert workmen. The best way to convince yourself that you are buying real hair bargains is to come in and see our line. We assure you you will be received with courtesy whether you buy or not. Note the extraordinary low prices:

Three Strand Switches--Short Stems

18 inches long; regular $1.25; sale price.....69¢
20 inches long; regular $1.75; sale price.....98¢
22 inches long; regular $3.00; sale price.....$1.48
24 inches long; regular $3.75; sale price.....$1.98
26 inches long; regular $4.00; sale price.....$2.98
28 inches long; regular $5.00; sale price.....$3.75
32 inches long; regular $6.00; sale price.....$3.98

6 rolls Toilet Paper for 25c

8 bars Swift's Pride Soap for 25c

The Pulliam Co.

Visit Our Remnant and Notion Counters in Bargain Basement.

6 Cups and Saucers, blue leaf patterns, for .....59¢

One large lot Granite and Tinware; special .....15¢

FORMER GOV. THOMAS TALKS HERE TOMORROW

Charles S. Thomas former governor, is to give an address in the council rooms of the city hall tomorrow night, under the auspices of the Direct Legislation league. His talk will be the first of a series by prominent men of the state. All the meetings will be open to the public.

Thomas will have for his subject the

FORMER GOVERNOR C. S. THOMAS.

different questions that are to be submitted under the initiative and referendum to the people this fall, including the headless ballot, eight-hour law for women employed in factories and shops, two measures to change the method of publication for constitutional amendments, and a bill to empower the state to operate coal lands

lors. A musical program in addition to readings by Miss Lewis and Miss Scott, will be given. Refreshments will be served. An invitation is extended to members and friends of the church

There will be an executive committee meeting of the Ninth District W. C. T. U. next Tuesday at 3 p. m., at the home of the president, Mrs. A. B. Conwell, 221 East Dale street.

Franklin to Talk on "If There Be No Hell"

"If There Be No Hell" is the subject of the second of a series of lectures on "Ifs," to be given by Dr. James H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church, at the church tonight. In the lecture Dr. Franklin will discuss the ideas of hell as promulgated in the old religions, and also will discuss the modern religious ideas of what hell really is.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

The Young People's society of the Asbury M. E. church will have charge of an entertainment in the boys' department the evening of January 26 at 7:30 o'clock. A program will be given and refreshments will be served.

The biggest meeting of the year under Y. M. C. A. auspices will be held in the Opera house January 28 at 3:30 p. m. Jim Goodheart of the Sunshine mission, Denver, will be the principal speaker.

The Y. M. C. A. is conducting gospel services in the Colorado Midland shops in Colorado City every Thursday at noon. Excellent speakers have charge of the services which have been very successful.

Harry Ottinger conducts meetings at the county jail every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Last Sunday six converts were presented with Bibles.

The Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. will be addressed by Dr. J. H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church. Miss Mabel H. Vogel and the Camel Brothers quartet of Clinton, Ia., will furnish the music.

GRANDMOTHERS USED SAGE TEA

TO DARKEN THE HAIR AND RESTORE GRAY AND FADED HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

It is easier to preserve the color of the hair than to restore it, although it is possible to do both. Our grandmothers understood the secret. They made a "sage tea," and their dark, glossy hair long after middle life was due to this fact. Our mothers have gray hairs before they are fifty, but they are beginning to appreciate the wisdom of our grandmothers in using "sage tea" for their hair and are fast following suit.

The present generation has the advantage of the past in that it can get a ready-to-use preparation called Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. As a scalp tonic and color restorer this preparation is vastly superior to the ordinary "sage tea" made by our grandmothers.

The growth and beauty of the hair depends on a healthy condition of the scalp. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy quickly kills the dandruff germs which rob the hair of its life, color and lustre, makes the scalp clean and healthy, gives the hair strength, color and beauty, and makes it grow

Get a 50-cent bottle from your druggist today. He will give your money back if you are not satisfied after a fair trial.

Special agent, the Colorado Springs Drug Co., 101 S. Tejon St.

FREEZE TO DEATH

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN THE EASTERN STATES ARE FREEZING TO DEATH NO NEED OF THIS HAPPENING IN COLORADO SPRINGS. THE DRAKE-FRIEDMAN CLOTHING CO.'S LUCKY PURCHASE OF THE MAY CO. STOCK ENABLES THEM TO OFFER YOU, COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 22

YOUR PICK OF ANY OVERCOAT OR CRAVENETTE IN THE STORE,

$10.65

ALL LINES OF FURNISHINGS, HATS AND CAPS AT "CLEAR OUT" PRICES.

THE

D. and F.

Clothing Co.

23 N. TEJON ST.

OLD MAY CO. LOCATION.

MANITOU DEPARTMENT

MANY IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED BY MANITOU

The road between Colorado Springs and Manitou will be one of the best-lighted drives in the Pikes Peak region by the time the first tourist arrives next summer, if plans of the Manitou Hot Iron club are realized

A short time ago a committee was appointed to meet with the Colorado City Business Men's association, to try to get a contract for lighting Colorado avenue from Sheldon avenue to Adams Crossing, and as a special inducement to Colorado City Manitou promised to install a lighting system from Adams Crossing to Ruxton avenue. The Business Men's association refused to consider the offer at that time, on account of the municipal light plant agitation

At the last meeting of the association, representatives of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power company and of the Hydro-Electric plant in this town were present and made an offer to light the avenue. The offer was so reasonable and the proposed system so nearly perfect that the association appointed a committee to work in unison with a committee from the Colorado City chamber of commerce to urge the city council to order the lights installed.

If the council passes upon this, it will be up to Manitou to fulfill its promise and install lights enough to complete the system. From reports of the different members of the committee in Colorado City it is probable that the question will pass the council without trouble.

"This is only one of the many improvements that the Hot Iron club is working for," said R. E. L. Giles, secretary of the Hot Iron club, yesterday. "We want to improve the streets, add several new parks, open up more springs—they are always a drawing card—build an auditorium and construct more pavilions where the tourists can rest and enjoy themselves. We are just getting started, but by summer I think we will have a great deal accomplished."

We want a three to five-room cottage in Manitou, right away, if a bargain THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO Second Floor Independence Bldg.

Amusements

"LOVE AND AVIATION"

A THREE-ACT DRAMA

The motion picture film maker, in this age of competition, has to keep up to the times, or a little ahead of them, in order to achieve fame.

The producers of the drama, "Love and Aviation," have utilized this combination of the oldest thing in the world with the newest—as indicated by the title—as the basis of a thrilling story, complete in three parts and 45 scenes, which will be shown at the Crystal theater, Monday and Tuesday only. This is the first of the Feature and Educational company's films ever to be shown in Colorado Springs, and they are said to be far ahead of all other motion photography.

Don't miss this great bill Good music always. Admission, only 5 cents

REPORT IS DENIED

A published report that G. A. Taff will construct a business block at the southwest corner of Tejon and Vermijo was denied yesterday afternoon in Mrs Taff. Mr. Taff has been out of the city for several days.

COAL

PIKEVIEW LUMP

The only coal that's screened over 1½ inch coal.

You get the cleanest, hardest Lignite coal on this market when you buy Pikeview.

3 Phones 577

The Pikes Peak Fuel Co., The Central Fuel Co.

128 N. Tejon St.

REPORT OF FEES RECEIVED AT SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 1911

Sheriff George G. Birdsall yesterday turned over to J. P. Madden, chairman of the board of county commissioners, $2,955.31, this amount representing the surplus of fees over salaries in the sheriff's office for the year 1911. Collections month by month made by the office are as follows

	Salaries	Fees earned
January	$600.00	$1,449.80
February	600.00	742.15
March	600.00	729.85
April	600.00	877.45
May	600.00	1,269.25
June	600.00	744.55
July	600.00	799.50
August	600.00	852.55
September	600.00	1,520.35
October	600.00	549.81
November	600.00	539.90
December	600.00	476.15
Balance, surplus fees	2,955.31	...
Totals	$10,155.31	$10,155.31

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a worldwide reputation by its cures of this disease, and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

BUYS INTEREST IN C. S. LAND AND LOT CO

As a result of a visit to this city with C. A. Bird, Ellsworth, Minn., M. D. Bilsborough has purchased an interest in the Colorado Springs Land and Lot company. Mr. Bilsborough, who is a banker of Little Rock, Ia., is a friend of Mr. Bird, who also has an interest in the lot company. The new purchaser will make his home in this city and will move his family here April 1. He will build a home in the Prospect Lake addition, which is part of the company's property. Mr. Bilsborough expects to take an active interest in the building operations of the company.

The invention of a Chicago hotel steward fills a long-felt want. It is a machine that will wash and dry 18,000 dishes in an hour. Moreover, it needs the supervision and help of only two persons.

CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC" 16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady

TO THE ORIENT

February 8 to April 19, 1912

Seventy one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.

W. H. CINDEY, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

$1.00 GLASSES, the best you ever looked through for reading, 10-year gold-filled frames and lenses, rimless. $2.50 examination free, large size lenses. 212 S. Tejon St.

BRIGHT, sunny room, strictly modern, gentlemen. 18 W. Kiowa, across from Library.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor, established business, 50 per cent on sales. Address P. A. R., Gazette

EX-TRAFFIC MANAGER OF PENNSYLVANIA RY., DEAD

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 20.—Elias Allen Ford, ex-general traffic manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly at his home here last night of heart disease. Mr. Ford was 72 years old. He came here three years ago from Philadelphia. He leaves three daughters, two of whom are Mrs. Modisette of St. Louis and Mrs. Hoadley of Minneapolis. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Late Society News

Liller Graduating Class.

The graduating class of the Liller school was delightfully entertained Friday evening by Clara Goshen. The time was pleasantly spent in playing games. Prizes were won by Mrs. Rofinot Nettie Hattebaugh and Samuel Dickens. The class colors, purple and white, were daintily carried out in the decorations and refreshments.

Those present were Mrs. Rofinot, Louise Bode, Alma Mahacek, Ethel Garvey, Lois Hunt, Lodice Everett, Lottie Talley, Nettie Hattebaugh, Edith Summonds, Clara Goshen, Hugh White, Otis Pettus, Lester Atkinson, Allen Armentrout, Earl Stokes, William Zimmerman, Harry Jones, Robert Dukes, Samuel Dickens, Harry Place and Glen Darley.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison and Chester Alan Arthur left yesterday for Philadelphia. Mr and Mrs. Harrison intend to remain in the east for about six weeks, while Mr. Arthur will return home in about three weeks.

Entertained at Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. William Colburn, 9 South Weber street, entertained several friends at a euchre party last Tuesday evening. Friday evening the Misses Lena and Thyrza Colburn entertained at cards. There present were Miss Ackerman, Miss Grace Ackerman, Miss Sally Bailey, Miss Bess Hartnett, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Hartnett, Father Raber, Father Able, the Misses Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. Colburn and others.

Birthday Surprise.

The members of Kit Carson circle No. 4, Ladies of the G. A. R., gave a birthday surprise party for Mrs. Florence Paulus, 601 South Tejon street, on the evening of January 12. Twenty-seven were present and after a pleasant evening a delicious lunch was spread. In behalf of the circle, Mrs. A. P. Olmstead presented Mrs. Paulus with a beautiful silver bread tray as a remembrance of her sixty-seventh birthday anniversary, and all present joined in wishing Mrs. Paulus many happy returns of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hervey Pettingell will return home home Tuesday after a few days spent in Pueblo, combining pleasure with business.

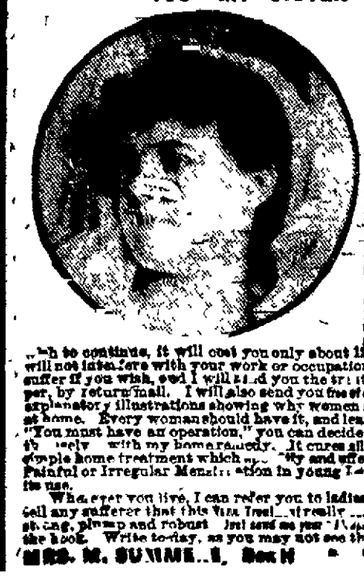
When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

ROBERTSON TO WORK FOR DENVER PAPER

P. A. Robertson, son of Col. Frank Robertson of the Majestic theater, goes to Denver tomorrow to become a cartoonist on the Denver Post. Mr. Robertson's work for The Gazette during the last couple of years, especially his sport cartoons has attracted a great deal of favorable comment.

YOU~MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman.
I know women's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my [illegible] with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure yes, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men can't understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish Discharges, Metritis, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in Head, back and bowels, bearing down [illegible], creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment absolutely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial, and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says "You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young, married or single, I will explain a simple home treatment which quickly and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Pimples and Health always follows its use.

Whoever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Vim Treatment really does all women claim it does, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your name and the free ten day's treatment is yours, and the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

Societies and Clubs

The members of Tanner tent No. 4, Daughters of Veterans, gave a surprise party last Monday evening in honor of their past president, Mrs. Mary Lonergan, at her home, 1624 Washington avenue. Mrs. May Dickinson, past deputy president, on behalf of the tent, presented Mrs. Lonergan with a solid silver souvenir spoon.

The Mothers club will give an entertainment at the Buena Vista school tomorrow night. A program will be given and all parents and friends are invited to attend.

The International Bible Students association will meet in W. O. W. hall at 10 o'clock this morning for Bible reading and study. Praise and testimony reading at 11:35 o'clock. All welcome.

The Brotherhood class of the First Congregational church today will finish its discussion of "Hosea As a Teacher," and will take up "Social Messages of Micah." Professor Noyes will introduce the discussion. The class meets at 10 o'clock at the church.

A regular meeting of the El Paso County Horticultural society will be held at the court house Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The Minerva alumnae will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock with Miss McAllister, 423 North Cascade avenue. Mrs Henry Russell Wray will give a talk on her trip abroad.

The members of St. Marys guild will be the guests of Mrs. Louis N. Depeyre, 1608 Colorado avenue, Wednesday afternoon. All desiring to become members are anxious to aid the work the coming year are invited to attend

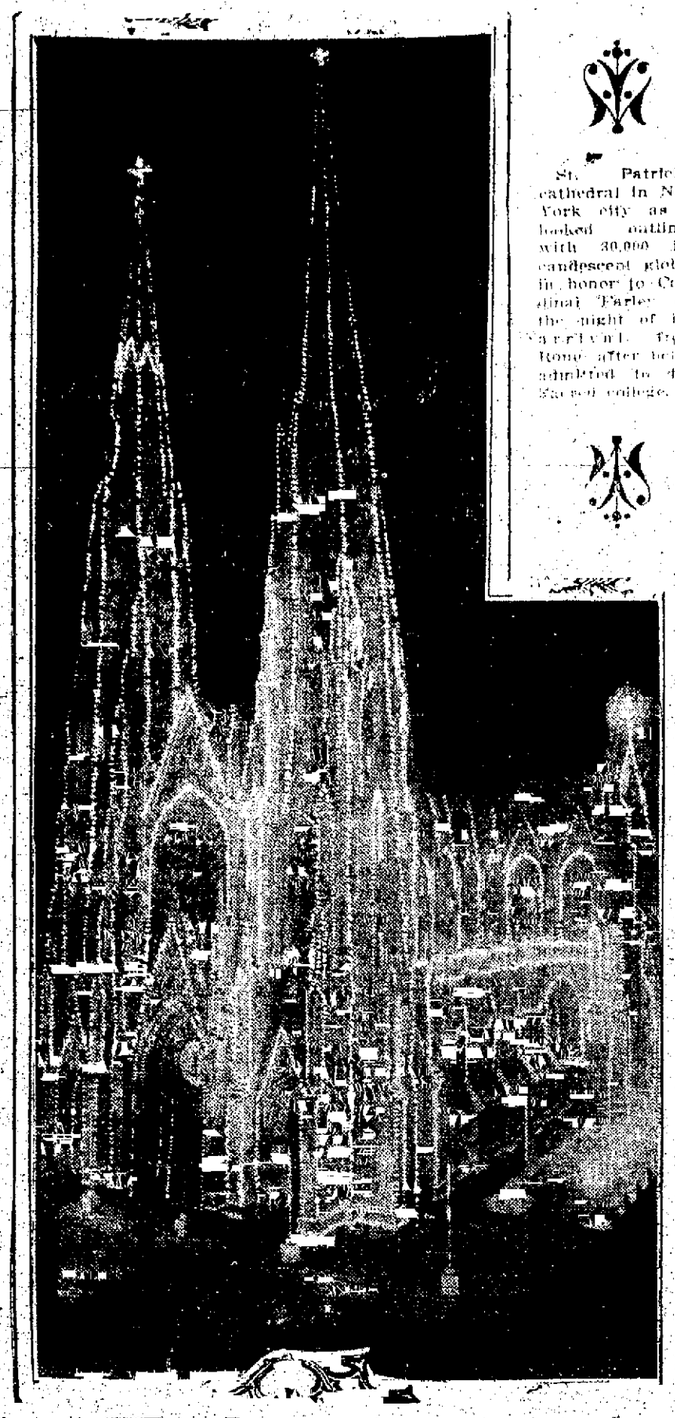
Claude E. Street of Denver, will address the Socialists tonight at their meeting in Carpenters hall on "The Direct Legislation League."

Fraternal Bankers, lodge No. 166, will give a social Tuesday evening in the W. O. W. hall, Majestic building. There will be dancing and music.

There will be a special communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., at Masonic temple tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. Visiting Masons are always welcome.

The local chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity recently rented the house at 224 East Cache la Poudre street, and will remove tomorrow from the one it has been occupying at 724 North Tejon street

Section two of the First Christian church will give a social next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the church parlors.



St. Patrick's cathedral in New York city as it looked outlined with 30,000 incandescent globes in honor to Cardinal Farley on the night of his arrival from Rome after being admitted to the sacred college.

VICTIM OF PRACTICAL JOKE NEARLY FROZEN TO DEATH

Indiana Lad Locked in Boxcar Five Days Before Being Found. Condition Critical

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—With both feet and hands frozen, half starved and semiinsane from his physical condition, James Fry, a 17-year-old boy, was found in a freight car here today.

He had been locked in the car last Tuesday at Dale, Ind., by practical jokers. When the patrolman who found him tried to feed him broth, Fry endeavored to swallow it whole, and it was only by the combined efforts of four men he could be held long enough to allow nourishment to be given him.

He was taken to the city hospital and the physicians held out little hope for his recovery.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Montana last year broke all previous records for coal production.

AVIATOR FLIES 16 MILES WITH THREE PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The run in aviation activities around New York was broken by a remarkable flight by George W. Beatty on Long Island today. Carrying three men, Beatty flew more than 16 miles, from Nassau boulevard to Belmont park and back. The combined weight of the four men was 744 pounds.

TO CHANGE THE LITURGICAL YEAR

From the Independent.

"The Gaulois of Paris, a royalist paper, is responsible for the announcement that the pope has resolved on changing the liturgical year. Up to now, Easter has been fixed in sequence to the course of the sun. It came on the Sunday following the fourteenth day of the vernal moon. It thus ranged from about March 22 to April 25.

Hereafter, beginning with 1913, Easter will be celebrated on the first Sunday of April. Hence the feasts of Ascension, Pentecost, Trinity, Corpus Christi, Sacred Heart, as well as Lent, will be no longer movable, but practically immovable for the first Sunday can only fall between the first and seventh day of the month. This fixedness affects Lent also, as well as the number of Sundays following the Epiphany and Trinity. Among Catholics the real beneficiaries, who, we may have had a hand in the new Easter date, are publishers of liturgical books.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT IS IN SHAPE FOR COUNCIL

At the next regular meeting of the city council, the city clerk will present the following table showing the financial condition of the city:

	App.	Disb.	Bal.
Salaries	$ 3500	$2821.53	$ 678.47
Streets, etc.	5000	4707.11	292.89
Lights	3800	3769.53	103.47
Fire Dept.	3400	2500.03	899.97
Cemetery	2700	1432.80	1267.20
Police Dept.	5200	4720.32	479.68
Pub. grounds	1500	1411.06	88.94
Lights	3800	3769.53	103.47
Elections	600	592.73	7.27
Ord. printing	300	216.98	83.02
Library	1250	1040.00	210.00
Sewers	3250	3087.22	162.78
Miscellaneous	2500	2510.99	000.00
Totals	$23000	$20837.30	$4273.69
Overdraft general fund			$1010.99
Bal. in all funds			$3262.70

At present the city's receipts are far behind the expenditures. The city has a floating indebtedness of $15,000.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES.

Johnston, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.

For good coal quick, call W. 33. C. M. Sherman.

The American Girls society of this city will give a dance in Majestic hall, Colorado Springs, Friday night. Admission will be by invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Tuck, 402 Grant avenue, gave a birthday party for their son, Paul, Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Mesdames Irvin, Quimby and Harris will entertain the Glen Eyrie Sewing circle at the home of Mrs. Irvin, 323 Jefferson avenue, Friday afternoon.

A regular meeting of W. J. Palmer post, No. 22, G. A. R., will be held in Godfrey hall tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Visiting comrades are welcome.

The Rev. V. O. Fenley has returned from Central City, where he officiated at the funeral of the late Miss Gladys Balsinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Balsinger.

Clyde Ellis was arrested early yesterday morning by Patrolman Colbert on a charge of vagrancy. He was taken to the county jail to await trial in Justice Faulkner's court.

Colorado City lodge No. 76, A. F. & A. M., will meet in communication this afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of giving Masonic burial to the late Brother John Dempsey.

The art exhibit which was opened in Mrs. Sawyer-Ennis' millinery store Monday closed last night. Throughout the week many people visited the store. The exhibition was a complete success.

The funeral of the late John Dempsey will be held from the Fairleys & Law undertaking rooms in Colorado Springs at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

A special meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held Tuesday evening to name a committee to work in connection with the committee previously appointed by the Business Men's association, on the proposed lighting of Colorado avenue from Shelton avenue to Adams crossing.

The following officers were recently installed by El Paso lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias: Chancellor commander, J. N. Richards; vice chancellor commander, Richard Hianchl; prelate, J. H. Hamel; master of work, E. F. Ewing; keeper of records and seal, J. S. Nichols; master of finance, J. H. Morse; master of exchequer, S. J. Bryan; master at arms, Emil Stocker; inner guard, E. L. Bernard; outer guard, Tod Boyd.

Semi-Annual Clearance and Stock Reduction Sale

Beginning Monday, January 22, we will place on sale our entire line of Leather Goods and our own make of Trunks of every description.

This sale will offer an opportunity never before equaled to buy Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Hand Bags and small Leatherware, also Harness, Blankets and Robes, at money-saving prices.

Traveling Bags

Lot 1—About 50 Traveling Bags, in walrus grain, seal grain and cowhide; size 14 to 18 inches; that sold up to $7.50. On sale

at $5.00

Lot 2—A small lot of 14, 16 and 18-inch Traveling Bags, leather,

at $2.75

Lot 3—About 30 fine Traveling Bags; real seal and walrus, fine calf and cowhide; pigskin and English grain leather, from the best bag makers; some finely equipped with toilet articles,

at from 10 to 30 per cent discount

Ladies' Hand Bags

Lot 1—Samples that were carried by our traveling salesman; no two alike; at

⅓ off regular price

Lot 2—This is a small lot of various styles; will close out

at 50¢

Lot 3—Alligator Hand Bags, Purses and Pocketbooks,

⅓ off

Lot 4—About 25 styles Ladies' Hand Bags, leather, suede and velvet; black and colors; that sold up to $3, go in this sale

at $1.85

Lot 5—All our finest Hand Bags, that sold from $5 to $30, will go in this sale at discounts varying from

20 to 30 per cent

Trunks

We are wholesale makers of Trunks, and for a few days only we will retail Trunks at wholesale prices. It would be extravagance to buy a Trunk elsewhere while this sale is on.

Harness

We have several sets of fine Driving Harness, which we will close out at wholesale prices.

Fine English Saddles

A few high-grade English Saddles

at 20% discount

Fancy Leather Goods

Embracing about everything made in leather, at 20 per cent discount. Some of our travelers' samples

at ⅓ off

Horse Blankets **Auto Robes**

To close out our stock, we offer

20% discount

Navajo Indian Rugs

Guaranteed genuine, an elegant line, which we put on sale at

20% discount

Suit Cases

We carry probably the largest line of Suit Cases in the west, and during this sale we will make discounts that will mean such a saving that you should anticipate your wants and buy now.

This is an unusual event, not a mere advertising scheme, but a bonafide Clearance and Stock Reduction Sale, at prices that it will pay you to come miles for.

Come early and get the best selection. Sale begins Monday, January 22.

THE SHACKLEFORD-HENLEY LEATHER GOODS CO.

18 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

All Women Are Beautiful

A European Photographer Says That Each Has Some Charm—The American Often Obscures Her Attractiveness Instead of Making the Most of It—She Prefers to Be Smart Rather Than Lovely.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall in the New York Evening World.

"The beauty of women is like the beauty of flowers. As the rose, the lily or the violet has each its own especial loveliness, so, to the seeing eye, the women of each country have their individual perfection and charm. This varying beauty can be described in varying terms, but it is just as impossible to identify any one type as the highest as it would be to pick out a queen of flowers."

The author of this supremely tactful disquisition is Baron A. de Meyer, one of the best-known photographers in Europe.

"You ask me of beautiful women?" he repeated, lingering a bit on the words. "But all women are beautiful—that is, every woman has some beauty. Personally I enjoy most the less radiant types. The women of whom I like best to make studies are the women who are not obvious, whose charm does not burst upon the beholder but rather must be sought out. When captured, the elusive loveliness is always the best.

Praises the Working Woman.

"Women who work, women of the great middle class, mothers, even, peasant women, are more attractive to me than many fashionable beauties. The faces of the latter are often expressionless, and their coloring or their clothes are responsible for their reputations as beauties. But in a picture it is the expression, which is the image of the soul, that counts most.

"The faces of women who work show strength and humor and kindliness and humanity. Then, in studying them one discovers so many unexpected aesthetic values, a proud carriage of the head, a beautifully molded bosom, a clear, exquisite curve from chin to throat. The so-called 'plain' woman is rare who does not possess some such distinction."

"But now won't you compare the women of the many countries represented in your collection?" I suggested.

"I will tell you of the national types of beauty," he added obligingly, "though you must not ask me to decide between them.

"Grace is the special characteristic of the Spanish woman. Perhaps that is because for generations she is instructed in most exquisite and graceful dances. Her movements are like a strain of music, and though a photograph can only show the subject in repose, a picture of a Spanish woman has the charm of a picture of a bird posed for flight. Her coloring, of course, is dark, but the general impression is of vivacity and sparkle. She seems more alive than the other women of southern Europe.

The Nationalities

"The women of Italy are very beautiful, but in a still, almost languid fashion. They have peculiarly lovely and regular features. Their profiles are almost perfect and they have beautifully marked eyebrows. Their full eyelids droop over dark, langurous eyes, and their mouths are pensive and rather slow to smile. They have splendid teeth.

"French women are seldom blessed with beautiful faces. Their eyes are not noted for size or color, their features are not particularly regular and their skins are brown. But they have beautiful slender figures, which they know how to carry perfectly. They have the daintiest hands and feet, and their dress leaves nothing to be desired. They know how to make the most of every point they've got.

"German women"—the baron paused. "From my point of view, they are not desirable," he resumed, frankly. "Their charms are too robust. They are buxom and pink and white, but their faces are apt to be lacking in expression.

"On the other hand, I have found most interesting material for study among English women. They have such fine, tall, slender figures and beautiful shoulders and bosoms. The shape of their heads is also very charming, and they have beautiful hair."

"You have left out American women," I reminded.

Women Obscure Their Beauty.

"I was keeping them till the last," he smiled. "They have even better figures than English women—tall, and with such exquisite long lines over shoulder, bust and hips. They have beautiful foreheads, too, and I particularly admire the way they used to do their hair 50 years ago. They parted it in the middle, you remember, and drew it back in rippling waves on either side of their lovely foreheads. Their features are very good, and they nearly always have fine chins.

"All these women," and the baron's glance swept the palm room of the Ritz, where we were sitting, "all these women are so emphatically 1912, not 1910! The American woman should beware of becoming a slave to fashion. She has a wonderful individuality, and she should take pains to develop it."

A COIN-IN-THE-SLOT CAMERA

You Sit Before the Machine, Press a Button and Get Your Photograph

From the New York Herald.

One of the strangest machines ever set in motion in this city was put in operation recently at a reception in the Young Men's Christian association, where it turned out photographs at the rate of 60 an hour from 10 o'clock in the morning until 8 at night. It is what might be called an automatic coin-in-the-slot-take-your-picture-while-you-wait-and-deliver-it machine.

It was the first machine of the kind put into action and it furnished amusement to the 5,000 persons who attended the reception.

The pictures it turns out are neatly framed in brass and are about one and a half inches in diameter. They are round and are taken upon small plates which are loaded into tubes which feed downward like all other slot machines. The mechanism of the machine is quite ingenious, but simple in principle. From the outside it somewhat resembles the large automatic weighing machine.

A person seated before the machine looks into the round aperture at the lens over the lens, which is shaded by a piece of brass. The sitter look into a looking glass and when he gets just the kind of expression that pleases him he presses in the button attached to the slot which slides back into the machine. When the button is pressed the arc lamp above the head of the sitter lights up and the picture is taken.

The mechanical arm carries the picture plate above and immerses it in a chemical solution and afterward to a basin where it is washed. Then it is dried as it slides down another tube and out to the receptacle for the finished picture.

An electric flat iron with an automatic cut off so that the current is used only when the iron is in operation has been patented by two Californians.

BUY HERE AND SAVE MONEY

Come tomorrow and take advantage of our Monday specials. Come every day this week.

The Emporium 10c STORE AND MORE

KEEN KUTTER TOOLS
THE ASSURANCE OF QUALITY

Keen Kutter Saw $1.50 to $2.00
Keen Kutter Hatchets 75c to $1
Keen Kutter Axe Handles $1.25
Keen Kutter Planes, from 50c up
Keen Kutter Butcher Knives from 50c and up
Keen Kutter Junior Safety Razor $1.00

JAP-A-LAC
15c and up
All Colors Always in Stock

Galvanized Tub
Regular 65c Value
49c
No. 0 Galvanized Tub, regular price 65c; guaranteed price 40c

Brass Board
29c
Solid, well-made Brass Wash Board, a regular 40c value.

4½-ft. Plain Ironing Board, this sale 49c

SOAP SALE
Pride of Denver Laundry Soap, 2 bars for 5c; Fels Naptha, 5c; Hotel Fairy Soap, 2 bars for 5c; Prairie Blossom Toilet Soap, 2 bars for 5c; Armour's big bar Pure Glycerine Soap, 5c; Williams' Shaving Soap, 5c.

10c Shoe Polish 5c
Glossine Shoe Polish, regular 10c size for 5c; Shoe Polisher, dauber and box Glossine Polish, all for 15c

50 Good Wood Clothes Pins 5c

Improved Hunter's Floor Sifter 10c

Alarm Clock
69c
Our American Alarm Clock—guaranteed for one year; this sale, 69c.

CLOTHES BASKET
69c
Regular 85c value for 69c

39c
25-foot Wire Clothes Line 39c

AUCTION

GREAT SUCCESS

Diamonds and Jewelry Going at Attractively Low Prices

ATTEND
Monday, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Colorado Springs Jewelry Company

11 N. TEJON ST.

THE ORIGINAL COL. TOM MOODY, AUCTIONEER

PRESENTS GIVEN TO THE LADIES

Reliable and Up-to-date

LIVE SPORTING NEWS FOR LIVE FANS

Edited by E. E. Overholt

CAMP NAMES FAMOUS LEADERS IN FOOTBALL

[In the following article written by Walter Camp, the famous football authority, selects the 20 men who have had the greatest influence on the gridiron game. Mr. Camp is acknowledged the world over as the most scientific student of the game. In his youth he was one of the greatest players that carried the colors of Yale to victory. Since his retirement from the gridiron, he has done more than any other person to make his old college famous in football annals.]

By WALTER CAMP.

The task proposed of selecting 20 illustrious names in football, is a difficult one, and I have endeavored to do it by means of selecting historically the important epochs and the men who came to the front at these times. Viewed in this way it would seem that the following 20 names might fairly be taken to mean the most to the student of the sport:

Away back in the '70s, when Harvard, rather disgusted, as were most of the college athletes, with the unsatisfactory kind of football provided in the United States, undertook, at the invitation of the Canadians, some Rugby football, H. R. Grant of the class of '74 was the captain of the team that tried out these conclusions. It happened that at about this same period David Schaff had made a start toward the kicking game at New Haven.

It was not, however, until the fall of '75 that Whiting, then captain of the Harvard team that was playing Rugy football, and Baker, the captain of the Yale eleven, met with their respective managers at Springfield and agreed upon a certain compromise set of rules. In the following year, '76, these rules were abandoned for the straight Rugby, and from this developed the present game known as American intercollegiate football.

Whiting of Harvard and Baker of Yale, therefore, were the two pioneers who introduced the present game as an intercollegiate sport. As a matter of fact, Whiting himself did not play in the game of '76 as he had broken his leg in the game with Canada, and Curtiss acted as captain of the Harvard team in his place.

The man whose name is most closely connected with the next great movement in American football was C. C. Civler, the old Princetonian, and one of our finest types of men. It was he, who, as president of the University Athletic club in New York, took up the matter when the rules had become very unsatisfactory, and his club, acting under his advice and sanction, secured the consent of representative men from the various colleges to act as a rules committee and make its report to this club, which then promulgated the rules. This continued for many years until the club itself went out of existence, but it was Cuyler who planned it and undoubtedly saved the situation at that time.

The next development came when another upheaval of criticism of the game arose. A committee acting under the intercollegiate association with Captain Pierce at its head, effected an amalgamation with the old rules committee, and Professor Dennis of Cornell received the position of chairman. Hall of Dartmouth later became the efficient secretary of that committee and acted for several years. This committee, with these two officers, brought football through its next most serious phase.

But with these three names should be linked that of James A. Babbitt of Haverford, who is responsible more largely than anyone else for the improvement in railings through his chairmanship of the board of officials. It was his work that has been most efficacious in cleaning up some of the weaknesses of the old game.

Dashiell of Annapolis and Bell of the University of Pennsylvania were the two members of the old committee who followed the fortunes of football through thick and thin, Dashiell being its main sponser at Annapolis, while Bell has acted in a similar position at the University of Pennsylvania.

The men who have made their greatest mark in the football world through the medium of coaching and spreading knowledge of sport have been Yost at Michigan, Williams at Minnesota, Woodruff at Pennsylvania and Stagg at Chicago. To these might be added a number of eastern coaches like Haughten of Harvard and Roper of Princeton, but their task was simpler and not missionary in character. Several coaches of school teams, like Aryault of Groton, whose originality in football attack was good, might be added.

Yost not only made a mark on the football map by the performances of his teams, but added much to the development of football in the middle west. He, also, though sending his own men out as coaches, disseminated knowledge in this line. A very notable instance of this was McGugen, a former Michigan player, and his work at Vanderbilt. Williams began his work with school boys, and then, going west, developed it later with the University of Minnesota.

Woodruff made his greatest name with the play called "guards back" at the University of Pennsylvania, while Stagg exhibited his inventive genius with varying Chicago teams, and developed both plays and players in marked fashion. And, commenting upon the south, to Dr. Dudley of Vanderbilt should be given credit for not only the nominating of a strong board of officials down there, but also the development of the right kind of football sport through that section, not as an active coach, but as a disseminator of the best spirit.

Probably no man has kept so well posted on football east and west in the coaching line as Shevlin, the former Yale captain and end, who spends part of his time each year in the middle west and part of his time in the east, thus seeing the development of both sides of football, and being also one of the best strategists in the sport today.

And the mention of Shevlin brings up to mind two other great captains, who, the former by earnest and painstaking work, and the latter by individual brilliancy and leadership, raised the standard of football at their universities. These two men were Arthur Cumnock of Harvard, who succeeded in stemming the tide of many defeats and bringing victory to the Crimson; the other, Truxton Hare of Pennsylvania, captain and guard, whose brilliancy of individual performance, and natural leadership, made its mark at his university in the sport which calls out those qualities in the strongest degree.

Looking back over the history of the sport, it seems that there are men who made their mark in particular branches of the game, as, for instance, a man like Curbin of Yale, who developed the center position; O'Dea, of Wisconsin and Hershberger of Chicago, shining lights in the kicking department; Eckersall of Chicago and Daly of Harvard and West Point, who showed the all-around development of the quarterback play; Hinkey, of Yale, Dave Campbell of Harvard and Cocaran of Princeton, stars in the ranks of end players, and hundreds of others whose exploits the limit of this article render impossible of description.

MOYER'S ATHLETIC ACADEMY A BUSY PLACE

Prof. Moyer, who opened an athletic academy in the El Paso Bank building last year, has twice increased the amount of floor space used necessary to accommodate his patrons. He is a busy man these days, this state of affairs being caused by a popular membership which includes many benefits and privileges which have just been offered, whereas only private-personal work was given before.

It is the intention of the Academy to maintain about 200 members and in this way a very liberal policy can be pursued with privileges and benefits.

Special training is being taken by a number of local aspirants for honors at the D. A. C. Tournament, and they feel certain of victory.

Prof. Moyer is partial to private instruction and as a rule business and professional men do not care to work in classes, as much better results can be obtained by adapting the exercises to their individual needs.

Prof. Moyer has been a resident of Colorado Springs for five years, coming here from Michigan for the benefit of his health, and says it is much easier to get results here than elsewhere, and his own experience convinces him fully regarding the merits of our climate.

ANNOUNCEMENT

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 5, 1912.

PATENT SUSTAINED ON THE ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE NON-SKID TIRE—REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD

"The Tire Perfect"

The United States Circuit Court has sustained the Republic Staggard Tread Patent and has found the Nobby Tread to be an infringement.

The Republic Staggard Tread is the ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE NON-SKID TIRE. It is so recognized and acknowledged by the trade—ample proof of this being found in the number of other NEAR imitations that are being placed on the market.

THE REPUBLIC RUBBER CO.

BOAK RUBBER CO.

THE QUALITY STORE

17 South Cascade Ave. Colorado Springs

Telephone Main 1934

DISTRIBUTERS OF

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

BLACK LINE TUBES Free Air

SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY All Vulcanizing Guaranteed

WHEN ALLEN ROLLED "300"—By Brad

SEASON FOR HOLDOUTS AT HAND: FEW $5,000 PLAYERS IN NATIONAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The season for holdouts has started. The athletes who are making a living by playing baseball are asking for additions in their pay envelopes next year, the owners of the clubs are refusing them and the usual "I'm through with the game" statements are issued—north, east, west and south—wherever the disappointed athlete may reside.

The larger number of disputes over salary matters in baseball never become public. Those that are published come from the players; the owners do not care to tell about them. Every club in the country has its arguments over the salary question, just as every business house has, and they are always settled.

Yean Gregg, the phenomenal left-handed pitcher from the coast; Grover Cleveland Alexander, from the thriving west, whom the Philadelphia Nationals secured for $500, and who proved to be the biggest pitching sensation of the year; big Ed Sweeney, the tall and muscular backstop of the New York Highlanders; they are among the holdouts already announced. There will be others, for the season is just starting.

National league moguls look upon Gregg's demands as a joke. This is not his first dispute with the Cleveland club over salary. He had a few before this. What he wants for pitching for Cleveland in 1912 is $5,000. Several club owners in the National league, when they heard of Gregg's demands, laughed.

In the National league there are but five players, outside the managers, who are getting $5,000 or more a season. They are:

Christy Mathewson of the New York Giants, whose salary is said to be $8,000 a year, and who gets the top figure paid a National league player. He will get the same amount next season.

Hans Wagner of the Pittsburg Pirates gets probably $1,000 less than Mathewson. He again led the National league in hitting last year and probably will sign for the same figure next season.

Mordecai Brown, the veteran member of the Cubs pitching staff, is paid about $6,000 a year. His work last season will allow him to demand an equal salary figure in 1912, if he remains in baseball, although he has announced his retirement.

Sherwood Magee of the Phillies, one of the best hitters in the game, pulls down $5,000 a season. He will demand, and undoubtedly receive, the same salary next year.

Tommy Leach of the Pirates got $5,000 a year, but all he hit in 107 games was .238, and his salary may be cut by Barney Dreyfuss.

Only four clubs in the National league are paying as much as $5,000 to any one ball player. Take the Cincinnati Reds, for instance, the highest salaried man on the team is Larry McLean, the giant backstop. Besides being one of the best catchers in that league, McLean is a great slugger. But all he gets is $4,500.

SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL BEATS CITY TEAM, 62-5

The Colorado Springs Terrors had an easy time in last night's basketball game against Colorado City at the Y. M. C. A., winning by a score of 62 to 5. The score stood 22 to 3 in the first half, and in the second the Terrors scored almost at will. Lineup:

High school, Altman and H. Holman, forwards; Glezen, center; N. Holman and Taylor, guards. Colorado City, Borst and Wicks, forwards; Evans, center; Taylor and Root, guards.

DALTON BESTS TAYLOR

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Because of the illness of Welsh, the bout between Charles Dalton and Roscoe Taylor of San Francisco was made the main event tonight. Dalton won in the sixth round of a scheduled 10-round bout. Dick Wheeler won from Young Ketchel in the first round, and the other preliminary went to Louis Rees, who disposed of Eddie Patten in six rounds.

COULON-FORBES TOMORROW

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Johnny Coulon, claimant of the bantamweight championship, today ended training for the 10-round contest with Harry Forbes, former champion, which will be decided before a Kenosha, Wis., club Monday. They have agreed to weigh in at 116 pounds at 6 o'clock. Coulon, it was reported was below weight. He has prevailed favorite in the betting.

50 TO 1 SHOT WINS

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 20.—New Capital, backed down from 50 to 1 to 20 to 1, won the fifth race, at a mile here today. Favorites fared badly. The card was ordinary but fine weather brought out a good crowd.

GLOVER-MATHISON DRAW

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Mike Glover of Boston fought 10 rounds to a draw with the English pugilist, Mathison, here tonight.

The system of electing London aldermen for life dates back to the year 1394.

DENVER GETS WESTERN AMATEUR GOLF CONTEST

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Denver Country club got the western amateur golf championship contest for 1912, the Idlewild club of Chicago obtained the western open championship and John D. Cady of Rock Island, Ill., was elected president by the Western Golf association at the annual meeting here tonight.

Discussion of the proposal to abolish stymie from golf and to standardize the balls used resulted in no official action, it being the expressed sentiment of the members present that inasmuch as the United States Golf association, in postponing last week, left the two questions as they were, the Western association would avoid confusion by doing likewise.

BOWLERS' HONOR ROLL

Last week's sensation in local bowling circles was the perfect score rolled by Dr. Allen on the Overland alleys. Those who, by rolling 200 or better, are entitled to have their names entered on the roll of honor, are:

Gamble, 208, 208; H. Bernard, 201; Stovall, 220, 244; E. Hite, 202, 213; Dr. Allen, 214, 237, 211, 300, 238; Pennywitt, 204; 202; Stewart, 214, 202, 222; Dailey, 207, 208, 211; McReynolds, 200, 201; Davies, 221, 201, 207, 206; L. E. Stewart, 218; Hetzler, 220; Barts, 204, 201; Chappell, 213, 201; Berger, 204, 201; Derr, 203; Neeley, 226, 201, 204.

The standing of the teams in the Commercial league race is as follows:

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Douglass-Chappell	6	6	0	1.000
Out West	6	5	1	.888
Powell-Doner	6	5	1	.888
Robbins	6	4	2	.666
New York	6	4	2	.666
Bricklayers	6	3	3	.500
Rexall	6	2	4	.333
Pharmacists	6	1	5	.188
Chesta Roy	6	1	5	.188
Smith	6	0	6	.000

BLAKE'S GARAGE

HUDSON MOTOR CARS

117 EAST BIJOU ST.

HOGAN GROOMING FOR BATTLE WITH WOLGAST

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—It is something for a rising young lightweight to be able to say that he has taken the measure of such fellows as Battling Nelson and Knockout Brown, but when in addition he is spoken of by Champion Ad Wolgast as the most promising youngster in the 133-pound division, there is every reason why he should feel hopeful about the future.

Fred Hogan, who is known to fame as "One Round" Hogan, is the youth referred to. He has just paid a visit to San Francisco, his "home town," and has been received right royally by his friends in this burg. Hogan was accompanied by his manager, Gil Boag of New York, who is more than enthusiastic about his young charge. One needs to converse with Boag a very few minutes to discover that he believes he has a coming champion in tow.

Hogan is a product of San Francisco's four-round game, a roughhouse training school that never yet turned out a dunce. At that it is largely a forcing bed. It teaches young boxers to crowd all the action they are capable of into four three-minute spells of action. Naturally, after being grounded in such methods of breakneck milling, the four-rounders are apt to continue along such lines after they graduate into the broader fields of professional pugilism.

And very often this clinging to the early notions proves a detriment. They find they can do better work when they have learned to temper the violence of their attack and wait for openings to rate themselves, in fact, as experienced ring men do.

While he doesn't say so in as many words, Hogan rather infers that it was by boxing in the old four-round style that he rendered himself an easy mark for Ad Wolgast in New York.

"I fought myself out in the first round," said Hogan. "I was so tired when I stepped up for the second that I could not hold up my hands. I was green in many ways. When I found I could not defend myself, it would have been easy for me to drop from a punch and take as much of the count as the law allows, but I guess I was too proud to do anything like that. The referee saw I was helpless and stopped the bout."

"It must be remembered that Hogan had only four months of professional experience behind him at that time," remarked Manager Boag. "He has learned the angles of the game since then, a contest worth witnessing will result. Hogan is such a novice that the 1912 record books will be the first to contain notice of his performances. But he has made wonderful strides and deserves a world of credit for the way he has sent himself to the front."

While Hogan believes that a meeting between Wolgast and himself is inevitable and, for that matter, is notably sanguine as to what will happen when the eventful day comes, he is one of little Ad's most ardent admirers. He says he discovered in Wolgast the qualities of true friendship and that, apart from all business or professional connections, he would feel seriously grieved if it should turn out that the operation underwent by Wolgast prevented him mingling in the hurly-burly of ring affairs again.

"I look to him to get well and be as strong as ever," said Hogan. "He has a heart like a lion and I believe he could shake off the effects of a dozen operations."

After their meeting in New York Hogan and the lightweight champion became quite chummy. Hogan scarred with Ad when the latter trained at the Seal Rock house, near recap Beach, for his match with Owen Moran, and assisted in seconding Wolgast during the fight.

"I like him, but I think I have solved his curves," said Hogan. "There will be no slang-whanging before our match and no bitterness after it, but we will have it out just the same."

At one time in Hogan's career—and a short career it has been—there was doubt as to whether he would be able to conform with comfort to the weight requirements of the 133-pound class. Now he finds no difficulty in making the notch.

"The reason is clear enough to me," said Gil Boag. "Hogan did not know what a proper course of training was until he underwent a preparation for his second bout with Knockout Brown. He had a habit of tearing off weight in a hurry and very often tried to make weight at extremely short notice. Rightly handled, he can be brought as low as 130 pounds without any loss of strength. He is a legitimate lightweight and will never have any trouble on the score of poundage."

It may be that Hogan's next contest will be with Packey McFarland. It may be, again, that he will hook up for the third time with Knockout Brown. But these meetings, in his own opinion, will be merely stops by the wayside. There is nothing in prospect to hinder his march toward the championship citadel, at present occupied and defended by one Ad Wolgast.

Graham Wins in Handicap Match

After a layoff of several weeks, due to rough weather, golfers were out in force at the Colorado Springs Golf club yesterday. As a special feature a 18-hole handicap match was arranged for the afternoon, and this event was won by Charles Graham with a net score of 43. W. J. Chinn finished second with a net 44. The following are the scores returned:

	Gr.	Hdcp.	Net
C. C. Graham	49	6	43
W. J. Chinn	54	10	44
H. B. Davis	48	2	46
J. P. Hubbell	48	2	46
Gordon Stephens	55	10	46
J. E. McIntyre	50	3	47
J. N. Johnson	57	10	47
F. M. P. Taylor	50	2	48
L. G. Brown	54	6	48
P. B. Stewart	59	8	51
G. A. Krause	55	3	52
William O'Brien	58	6	52

If weather conditions remain favorable matches will be arranged for every Saturday during the winter. Next Saturday there will be a 18-hole handicap match against bogey.

GETS $6,000 FOR LOSS OF "BILLIARD TOUCH"

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—For the loss of his billiard touch, Charles Peterson, a local professional, was given a verdict of $6,000 by a jury here today. He was thrown out of an automobile when a street car ran into the machine, and he sued the street car company for $25,000, alleging his nervous system was injured. He testified that he could not make the shots now that he formerly did.

The livers of 100 codfish are needed to produce a gallon of oil.

Dr. W. Carey Allen Receives $50 Prize From Geo. Bradley, Proprietor of Overland Alleys

GEO. L. BRADLEY
Overland Billiard and Bowling Parlors
9 and 10 North Nevada Ave.

No. 5111
Colorado Springs Colo. Jan 18 1912

Pay to the order of Dr W Carey Allen $50.00
Fifty and no/100 Dollars
To the Exchange National Bank.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Geo L Bradley.

DR. W. CAREY ALLEN

In accordance with the standing offer of $50.00 which George Bradley, proprietor of the Overland Alleys, holds out to anyone rolling a perfect bowling score on his alleys, Dr. W. Carey Allen has been presented with a check for that amount, yesterday, the facsimile of which appears above. Dr. Allen rolled a perfect score of 300 pins last Thursday afternoon, it being the third time this feat has been accomplished in the history of bowling in this city. It is a new mark for the Overland Alleys and a new city record for this year.

WHEN YOU GET A LETTER

your impression of the sender cannot but be affected by the style, quality and appearance of the stationery—That indicates the necessity of perfect stationery for you.

"Crane's" Writing Papers,

manufactured by the world-famous firm of Eaton, Crane & Pike, have for years held their place at the head of fine stationery. When you get a box of "Crane's" you know it's right. Our latest shipment of "Crane's" includes the following:

Liberty Linen ..... 35c per box
Alpenrose Linen ..... 40c per box
Irish Linene ..... 40c per box
Alsace Linen ..... 50c per box
Early Georgian ..... 75c per box
Papier Ligne ..... $1.00 per box

Phone us for a box today. Sunday letters, you know.

D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones Main 90 and 750. Opp. P. O.

We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	18
Temperature at 12 m.	33
Temperature at 6 p. m.	30
Maximum temperature	39
Minimum temperature	14
Mean temperature	26
Max. bar. pres., inches	24.17
Min. bar. pres., inches	24.15
Mean vel. of wind per hour	14
Relative humidity at noon	61
Dew point at noon	23
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

RED CROSS Pharmacy. Phone M. 40.

LEAP YEAR dance, Majestic Hall, Monday night. Fink's orchestra.

WOODMEN DANCE. Regular weekly dance at Modern Woodmen hall Saturday night. Fink's orchestra.

MONEY to loan on approved real estate security at current rates. Martin Stoughton, suite 201 and 202 The Press building.

[illegible] will be debated at the Men's Sunday Forum meeting at the Payne A. M. E. church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Ned O'Banion will oppose the three measures and A. L. Miller will defend them. Porter S. Simpson is chairman of the entertainment committee.

CONDITION IMPROVING—The condition of Mrs. Mary E. Burns, 1227 North Corona street, mother of Attorney Martin M. Burns, and who has been seriously ill for the last few weeks, was greatly improved yesterday. She is now able to be out of doors.

SLAB KINDLING, $2.50 for one-horse wagon load, delivered. Pinon wood, $11 per ton. Union Ice & Coal Co. Phone 31.

EVERY woman wants a stylish figure and carriage; health produces it, we teach it. Electro-Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon. Phone 1425.

M. B. A. will give a FREE entertainment Monday evening, January 22, at M. W. A. hall. The dance will start at 9 p. m. Everybody invited.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A marriage license was issued from the county clerk's office yesterday to Otho Swearingen, 22, Sunset, Colo., and Hazel M. Higley, 23, Colorado Springs.

CHANGE IN COMPANY NAME—The Brown Lumber company of Colorado Springs has changed the firm name to The Pennell Lumber & Manufacturing company and will continue the lumber business under the new name from January 1, 1912. There is no change in the stockholders and the present officers are George W. Pennell, president; Hans Mahncke, vice president, and R. M. Carlisle, secretary-treasurer.

MARRIAGE—Charles W. Wood, 1020 North Walnut street, and Miss Alice Pope were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pope, of Burlingame, Kan., last Tuesday, according to word received here. The couple will make their home in Colorado Springs.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 299.

Cassava Wafers

for invalids, dyspeptics, and all who are tired of ordinary wheat crackers.

Cassava wafers are made from the cassava plant, which is grown in the West Indies. They are round, thin, and are delicately toasted, are exceedingly nutritious and easily digested.

They will be found very delightful with salad, tea, cocoa or bouillon. 27c and 35c.

Burgess

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112-114 NORTH TEJON ST.

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MONDAY AND TUESDAY

An up-to-the-minute drama in three reels,

"LOVE AND AVIATION"

First of the Great F. & E. Co.'s Films ever shown here.

5 CENTS ONLY 5

Let Us Sharpen Your Razor Blades

Bring us your old razor blades and we will put an edge on them as good as they ever had.

There is no need of your buying new blades, and the cost is insignificant.

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Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
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OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, JANUARY 22

WILLIAM BRADY PRESENTS

Jules Ecker T. Goodman's American Comedy Drama,

"MOTHER"

SEATS NOW SELLING

PRICES 50c to $1.50

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23

JOE WEBER

Offers the German-French Farce Comedy,

"Alma, Where Do You Live?"

SEATS NOW SELLING

PRICES 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

COMPRESSED AIR CARPET CLEANING CO.

New plant and works for carpet cleaning exclusively. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered promptly.

COZART BROS.
Phone W. 61

It will pay you to try our meat. We deliver anywhere in town.

W. C. KIRSTEN
449 E. KIOWA
Phone M. 775

GIDDINGS BROS

Any garment in the season's stocks of suits, coats, dresses or evening gowns—half price

Monday sale

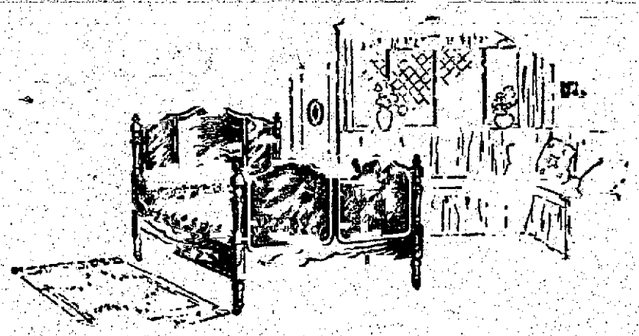
Women's silk hose 50c

1,200 pairs women's pure silk hose—with spliced lisle feet and tops—all sizes; colors, tan, white and black. A great lot of the best values ever offered at the low price, pair..... 50c

Children's knitted underwear
Odd garments

Children's fleeced cotton ribbed shirts and pants white and natural regular 25c to 50c; (not every size); to close, choice..... 15c

Children's heavy white merino shirts and pants regular 75c to 90c garments; (not every size); choice, to close..... 50c



OTHER people really judge you by your furniture.

Women know how true this is. The furniture and decorations of a home are a fair criterion of the taste of its inhabitants.

High prices do not make good furniture. High grade woods and high grade work do. The Berkey & Gay Furniture Company, whose product we sell exclusively here, is at once the envy and despair of other makers. This Company employs workmen who have been with it for nearly half a century---master wood workers who spend all the time they think necessary to form and finish a piece. The result is faithful workmanship and dependable designs.

There is a harmony in Berkey & Gay furniture for the bedroom, library and dining room which is hard to find elsewhere.

And you can buy it piece by piece, or room by room, knowing that as you add to your possessions you are always buying the same high quality and that each addition fits in.

You will find it a profitable way to spend a half hour if you come and look at the Berkey & Gay pieces we show. We will not ask you to buy---we know that sometime you will.

Completeness marks the early wash goods showing

Ready here earlier than ever for buyers of spring wash fabrics. Among the new weaves are:

Holly batistes 30 inches wide; at, yard..... 15c
Loraine Egyptian tissues—27 inches wide; yard.... 25c
Scotch ginghams 32 inches wide; yard..... 25c
Toile du Norde ginghams 27 inches wide; yard.... 15c
Punjab percales 36 inches wide; yard..... 15c
Chiffon Lisse 24 inches wide; yard..... 35c
Foundation silks plain colors, 36 inches wide; yard 35c
Suesine silks 27 inches wide; yard..... 39c
Bordered English voiles 45 inches wide; yard.... 85c
Linens and crash suitings 27 inches to 72 inches wide; yard ..... 20c to 1.50
Renfrew Devonshire suitings guaranteed fast colors 32 inches wide; yard..... 25c
"Semy-Mayde" dresses for children, sizes 4 to 14 in ginghams and percales; priced..... 1.25 and 1.50

New foulards just opened

About 50 different and exclusive patterns in the new 1912 Cheney Bros. foulard silks will be placed on display Monday for the first time.

Tailored suitings Several new pieces shown now at dress goods section. These are for the spring suits and coats and are exclusive. Price, yard..... 1.50, $2, 2.50

Established in 1871, With the Town

Gazette, January 20—

"Run Over by Electric Sprinkler; Amputation of Leg Is Necessary"

Accident Insurance

WILL NOT REPLACE A LOST LIMB, BUT $2,500 COMING IN AFTER AN ACCIDENT IS USEFUL.

IF YOU ARE NOT INSURED

PHONE 350 OR 351.

WE WILL ATTEND TO IT

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

LOOK!

Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.
C. A. ROBERTS, Manager
Phone 2976
511 West Huerfano.

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed 75c
Gentlemen's suits $1.00

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.
Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

For Cut Flowers call CRUMP
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

BEST LOWER VEIN LIGNITE
Lump or Nut $3.75 Per Ton
Cash With Order
Tudor Coal Co.
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PHONE MAIN 676

PLUMBING
M'Carthy & Crandall
Successors to the
N. W. Haas Plumbing and Heating Co.
320 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1262

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This Coupon Worth 10% Cash

On any job of FURNITURE REPAIRING OR PIANO REPAIRING OR REFINISHING

This offer holds good to Feb. 1. Bring this ad with you.

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Phone 1912
510 N. Tejon

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME FOR 60c A MONTH

GAZETTE—60c A MONTH

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EXCELLENT SURROUNDINGS
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YOU'D LITERALLY GO FARTHER AND FARE WORSE

The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Society News

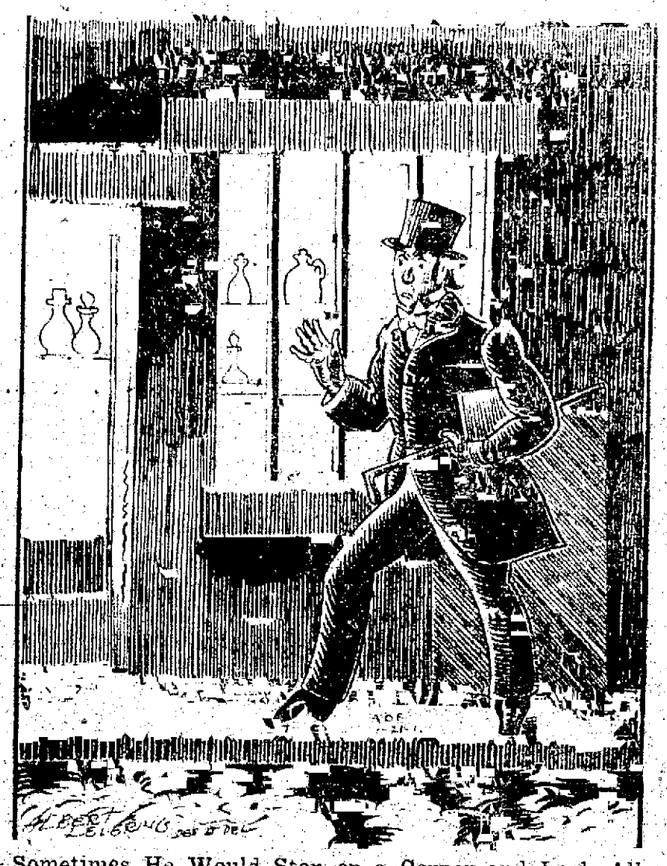
SECTION TWO — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

He Had a Temperature of 102 and His Ears Were Hanging Down.

George Ade's New Fables in Slang

1912 MODELS

The New Fable of the Lonesome Ride on the Sprinkler. Pictures by Albert Levering



Sometimes He Would Stop on a Corner and Look All About Him and Up at the Buildings and Wonder If the Town Had Always Been as Quiet.

ONE pleasant morning the Chief of the Society for Promoting the Importation of Scotch Merchandise awoke after a Balloon Voyage which began 6 Feet below Sea Level in a Rathskeller and finished 2,000 feet above the Altitude recorded by Lincoln Beachey, the Man-Bird. When he Came To he discovered that the Pillow had climbed over on top of him and was trying to work the Half-Nelson, while a large Pile-Driver, of the kind used along the Water Front, was beating a rhythmical Tattoo on his tender Bean.

He had a Temperature of 102 and his Ears were hanging down. Also, during the Period of Coma some one had extracted the Eyes and substituted two hot Door-Knobs. Furthermore, his Dining Room Floor was covered with a Plush Rug.

After he had decanted a miniature Niagara on to the smoking Coppers and removed his Collar and cautiously picked up from the Floor his Stick-Pin and the Watch and the Remnant of the Check cashed at 5 p. m., he felt his way over to the Window and denounced in unmeasured Terms an English Sparrow that had perched on the Sill, merely to annoy him.

In a little while he remembered that he was a Resident of the Planet known as Earth. Soon after that his Name came back to him and then he recalled his Boyhood and the Fact that when he passed the Parsonage the Presbyterian Minister would ask him to pick some of the Lilacs and Snowballs and take them home to his Sister Alice.

From that Point he groped through his Life History up to the Twilight on which the Regulars had arranged a Send-Off for Old Buck, who was pulling out for Seattle. In order to help Buck to remember them as True Friends, they had covertly planned to get him Stewed to the Eye-Balls and then slip him on to his new Home, spread out in Stateroom B, with long-stemmed Roses laid across the Remains. This form of homicidal Gayety is perpetrated under the name of American Hospitality.

Our Hero remembered the polite Getaway on the Low Speed with everybody Respectable, after which the Fountains started to gush and Waiters began to come up out of the Ground bearing Fairy Gifts of a Liquid Variety. Somewhat later in the Evening he found himself balanced on one Toe on a swiftly-moving Cloud, announcing to the Stars of Night that he was a True Sport.

In other words, he realized as he sat humped over in the Morris Chair, holding on to the Head, lest it should fall off and roll across the Floor, that he had been Snooted for Fair, Plastered, Ossified, Benzoated, Piped, Pickled, Spifflicated, Corned, Raddled, Obfuscated, Soused and Ory-Eyed.

Six hours before he had stood on a Table and declared for the Brotherhood of Man and now he craved but one Companion and that was old Colonel R. E. Morse.

Standing over in the Sunlight by the Window, where he could see the innocent Shop-Girls going blithely to their $6 a week, he lifted the trembling Right Mitt clear above his Head and then and there declared himself to be on the Cart until the great Celestial Bodies should skid in their Orbits and the Globe itself dissolve into Vapor.

Just as he pronounced the Words, "Nev-ER A-gen," he felt a great Flood of Worthy Resolutions arising in his new Moral Nature. He would buy a Winchester Automatic and devote the remainder of his wasted Life to shooting up Barkeeps. And when he died, the whole Estate would go to the W. C. T. U.

Just after he had double-strapped himself to the Wagon and started up Seltzer Avenue he realized that an immediate Absinthe Frappe would be worth $15,000 to him, but instead of ordering one, he resolved to write Doc Wiley a Letter advising him that while he was putting his Nixey Mark on that Green Magoo, he should include all other Colors bestowed upon the Essence of Tribulation.

That afternoon the Survivors of the Midnight Massacre got together at a Club to compare Hang-Overs and find out what had happened after the Roof fell in.

Our Hero appeared just as the Boy was getting ready to throw a Life Line. He was greeted with a ribald Shout and told to come running and Save Himself.

The Moment had arrived for him to be a Man. Surrounded by Ice and Squirters and Mixing Spoons and Orange Peel and Jiggers and Jaggers he drew himself together and made the Announcement.

For a Moment they were stunned by the Impact and then every Son of Peoria leaned back and let out a Yowl. To think that a real up-to-date Fellow would pull any of that Old Stuff! A puny Mortal trying to get a Toe Hold on the Demon!

They told him to forget it and quit his Spoofing and remove his Overshoes and ease a couple of Gills into his Reservoir and try to be a Human Being, however painful the Effort.

He came back with a few Gems from the Family Medicine Book about the Effect of the Accursed Stuff on various Organs. He did not propose to feed himself anything that would cut the Varnish off of Wood-Work. The Hard Stuff had passed out of his Life.

The Cackles died away and were succeeded by looks of Blank Dismay. They saw that one whom they had long regarded as a reliable bench-working Union Lush had turned in his Card and deliberately made himself an Outcast.

They saw him order Aloxy and go to it as if it were a Beverage and then they tore up his Credentials and burned his Photograph and told him to go out into the snowy Streets and find a new Home.

He sat back and pulled the Grim Smile which Savonarola wore when they piled the Fagots around him. He was a Martyr and proud of his Job. By the same Token, there is no Brand of Rectitude that grades so pure and spotless as that exhibited by the disinfected Dove who has not touched a Drop for nearly 24 hours.

They saw him go home with a Magazine under his Arm and then they sat around until all Hours, lapping it up and progging his Finish. They said he never would last a Week and when he Fell it would be Some Splash.

They began to issue daily Bulletins and watched the Case with much Anxiety because they really liked the Old Scout in spite of his Eccentricities. When they learned, at the End of a Week, that he had played Buttermilk to a Standstill, all up and down the Quick Lunch Circuit, and was at his Desk every Morning with his Face clean and a Flower in his Coat, they called a Meeting of the Vigilantes and decided that the Joke had been carried far enough.

In the meantime, Our Hero had learned two new kinds of Solitaire and began to call around for a Fresh up Game with some distant Female Relatives who had long supposed him Dead. Along about the Cocktail Hour he would find himself sitting first in one Chair and then in another, but he Cashed big every Morning when he awoke and found that Henry Katzenjammer was not sitting on the Foot-Board making Faces at him.

Only sometimes he would stop on a Corner and look all about him and up at the Buildings and wonder if the Town had always been as Quiet as at Present.

After he had stuck for a Fortnight the desperate Envoys from the Indian Camp went after him for Keeps. They held it in front of him and splashed it on his Clothes and begged him to step aboard with them and go right up to the 18th Floor.

Probably if they had let him alone he would have come sneaking back into the Reservation to watch the red Whirligigs and pick a few of those Night-Blooming Martinis, but when they tried to Stampede him, the old New England Stock asserted itself, and he substituted Rivets for Straps.

He is now the honored Associate of those who play Cribbage in their own Homes and eat Apples before turning in. But if you want to get a Line on his Real Character just ask the We Brothers. They will tell you that he wasn't there with the strength of Character, so he simply sank out of sight.

MORAL: The Way of the Ex-Transgressor is Hard.

GEORGE ADE.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Ade.)

New Parole Law for Federal Prisoners

Former Attitude of Society Toward the Prisoner

From the Washington Star.

When the doors of a prison swing shut behind a man, and he sees stretching out before him the long, gray years of confinement, one day so much like another that all merge into a monotone of endurance, what hope is there to lighten his load? Does he look forward to a day when the long sentence over he shall shed his disgrace as an unworn garment and step forth to take his place in society clad in righteousness and rehabilitated in virtue? Does the world welcome the released prisoner with open arms and offer him the chance to make good and be a man and a brother?

Formerly, no. It shunned him as it would a disease, and the moral salvation of a rich man was an easier matter than the social regeneration of an ex-convict. He was an Ishmael, and few and far between were the employers who would take chances with the man who had served time. The story of Jean Valjean is a striking instance of the attitude of society toward the offender against the laws of the land, even though he has expiated his offense by passing through the purgatory of a nation, the penitentiary.

In the last few years, however, a change has been wrought. Of three reforms advocated by the penal commission, the parole law has been adopted, and has proved a great success for good. This commission consisted of Justice W. P. Stafford, John J. Edson and R. V. La Dow.

The first annual report of the federal boards of parole, of which R. V. La Dow is the department of justice member, has just been submitted to the attorney general. This report is of peculiar interest to the District of Columbia in view of the fact that not only the parole law enacted by congress is based upon the recommendation of the penal commission for the district, appointed by former President Roosevelt, but also from the fact that the law is applicable to district prisoners sentenced to the federal prisons.

Attorney General Wickersham, October 17, 1911, addressed the American Prison congress at Omaha on "The Parole of United States Prisoners." In this address the attorney general commended the report of the penal commission, and gave an account of the administration of the parole law for the year ending June 30, 1911.

The parole law is an act of congress, approved June 25, 1910. Briefly, it provides for the release on parole of any prisoner sentenced for a definite term or terms who has served at least one-third of his sentence or sentences, and whose behavior has been good. The parole prisoner during the rest of his sentence, minus the allowance he would have received for good behavior, reports periodically to the board of parole. There is a parole officer for each board of parole, and he helps to secure employment for the paroled prisoners and otherwise looks after them.

There are three United States penitentiaries, located at Atlanta, Ga.; Leavenworth, Kan., and McNeil Island, Wash., and the board of parole for each of these consists of the superintendent of prisons of the department of justice, together with the warden and physician of the penitentiary.

New Rules and Regulations.

September 1, 1910, the attorney general approved rules and regulations adopted by the parole boards of the three penitentiaries. These were substantially the same. They may be summarized as follows: Applications for parole must be in writing, as must all arguments in behalf of the applicant. Some responsible person must agree to act as "first friend and adviser" to the applicant. He must agree to employ or to obtain employment for him. While on parole a prisoner cannot leave the state where he is employed, and should he do so he is considered a fugitive from justice.

On the first day of each month the prisoner makes a report covering the previous month. This report comprises: General conduct and associations during the month, name of employer, nature of occupation or business, number of days employed during the month, number of days not employed during the month, reasons for not being employed, amount of money earned during the month, amount of money received during the month, amount of money expended during the month, present postoffice address and probable postoffice address the following month.

The applicant for parole must not only agree to the above conditions, but he must promise to abstain from intoxicating beverages and from association with persons of bad reputation.

In his speech before the prison congress last month the attorney general, quoting the penal commission, said:

"The success of the parole system depends largely upon how it is administered."

An interview was obtained with R. V. La Dow to ascertain what have been the results of the parole law. Mr. La Dow is superintendent of prisons of the department of justice, and consequently the president of the board of parole for every penitentiary. He is very enthusiastic about the benefits derived from this act. He says:

"It is the greatest law ever enacted for the relief of suffering humanity. During the year ending June 30, 1911, we have paroled 199 men and three women. Altogether the applications of 666 prisoners were considered, and 226 of these applications were granted by the parole board, but the attorney general disapproved of 24 of them, either because the time of the discharge of the prisoner was so near at hand that it was not deemed worth while to set the machinery of the parole law in operation, or because of adverse reports from prosecuting attorneys, or adverse reports from those departments of the government in which the prosecution had originated.

"Of the 202 prisoners paroled, only one has violated the conditions of his parole, and in his case it was only a minor infraction of the rules. One hundred and twelve prisoners were at liberty on parole July 1, 1911. The terms of the others expired while they were on parole, and they were discharged from legal custody in the same way that they would have been discharged had they remained in prison.

"The first prisoner to obtain the benefits of the parole law was released November 26, 1910, and from then on until June 30, 1911, prisoners have been released averaging one a day. These paroled prisoners, instead of being a burden upon the community, have earned an aggregate of $21,881.40.

"Among the offenses for which these prisoners were sentenced are the following: Twenty-three for stealing from the United States mail, 22 for violation of internal revenue law, 24 for violation of the copyright law, 15 for embezzlement of national bank funds, 12 for violation of national banking laws, 17 for violation of postal laws, two each for bigamy and forgery, and one each for impersonating United States officer, resisting arrest, selling liquor to Indians, rape and kidnaping. Prisoners were released not only from the three federal penitentiaries, but also from institutions in 11 different states.

"The names of prisoners when paroled are not given out by the department of justice. It is believed that the released prisoner is entitled to forget and to have others forget his past mistakes if he becomes a productive and useful citizen.

"In considering an application for parole, the board of parole always holds a personal interview with the prisoner, in order to ascertain the man's attitude towards society, his feelings against it and alleged to consider himself the world's creditor. In other words, is his release likely to be incompatible with the welfare of society? If so, the application for parole is refused. The religious belief of a man is not considered; an atheist would be paroled as readily as a Christian.

"Many personal letters have been received by Mr. La Dow from prisoners on parole, expressing their gratitude for the benefits they have derived from the operation of the law. One man writes that since his release last January he has not only supported himself and his family, but has saved over $1000. They invariably give assurance in their letters of their desire and intention to lead orderly and law-abiding lives.

"Under the old system a man was turned out at the end of a long prison sentence, weakened by close confinement, mentally impoverished and perhaps harboring an idea of revenge against the law. He was given a suit of clothes and $5 and the government then washed its hands of him. What wonder that, being frowned upon by society, the ex-convict sought the only circle which would receive him? Under the system now in operation the prisoner goes forth sure of honest employment, and by the time his whole sentence has expired he is often well established in the world."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A society girl who remains single must be a matchless beauty.

The best way to get rid of slander is to let it starve to death.

[illegible] to keep his figure to himself.

About two-thirds of the letters written represent a waste of time.

Many a woman has an old hat on her head and a new one on her mind.

Some people never learn anything because they keep on thinking they know it all.

It takes a young mother to tell exactly how long a baby is when it hasn't any at all.

Wireless weather reports are sent daily from Gibraltar to London.

[illegible]

The Home Town Feeling

At the News Stand the Ends of the Earth Meet—Thus a Green-Plumed Woman From a Country Village and an Exiled Englishman Gulped in Unison Over Newspapers.

Edna Ferber in the Argosy Magazine.

A man approached the news stand from the north, and a woman approached from the south. They met at the stand.

The woman looked at the man. I hope you know what I mean when I say she bore the stamp and seal and imprint of it. It had gripped her hard down on her face. At the front of her coat she wore a large bunch of violets, with a highly niberous rising from its center. Her furs were voluminous. Her hat was hidden beneath the cascades of a green willow plume. A stranger with an future would make Fairy May look sophisticated. She walked with that jumping, hip movement which city women acquire. She carried a jangling bandoleer of useless gold trinkets. Said she to Tom:

"Got a Wewaskum Courier?"

As she said it the train slipped out the station and the man, who was tall and gaunt and had white teeth, very white teeth, and an open-faced collar that allowed full play to an Adam's apple [illegible] were sandy. His coat lining. He management, clothes and complexion proclaimed of Waco, Tex. Or is it Arizona?

He asked for a London Times.

The Green Plume Trembled.

The blue [illegible] Wewaskum Courier. The green plume [illegible] peared to be [illegible] searched its [illegible] field. There was no [illegible] in the too-black stare [illegible] trembling.

I turned from the man [illegible] about unpleasantly and [illegible] Wilkerson I jumped at two conclusions.

Conclusion one: Any woman whose [illegible] can tremble over the Wewaskum Courier is homesick.

Conclusion two: Any man, any part of whose [illegible] can [illegible] consul from the London Times is homesick.

She looked up from her Courier [illegible] newspaper from the London [illegible] journalists have in their [illegible]

"They're going to have Main street and the Green Plume [illegible] Wewaskum [illegible] other Polyvarb and the index of the First M. E. church [illegible] work, bazaars and sociables. I don't been home in 18 years."

"Holland is trying for parliament in Westchester and the king is back at Windsor. My mother works at [illegible] up down to breakfast and [illegible] famous for its tapestries and [illegible] and family ghosts. I haven't been home in 12 years."

He Was the Black Sheep.

The great, soft light of [illegible] peeling [illegible] The green Plume took [illegible] step forward, and laid her hand on his arm as [illegible] the man of Great Plains the world over.

"Why don't you go home?" [illegible] asked.

Alan's Adam's apple [illegible] the man said: "Why [illegible] the tips. The [illegible] caught between her teeth.

[illegible] Said she to Tom:

"Why don't you go home?"

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1912.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

THE resolutions adopted by the Progressive Republican League at its meeting in Denver last Tuesday contained the following:

We demand that the Republican State Central Committee call a presidential primary, to be held on the day delegates are elected to the several county conventions; that ballots be provided in such form as will permit a first and second choice on presidential candidates; and that such primary be open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

The next meeting of the Republican State Central Committee will be held in Denver February 12, preceding the Lincoln Day banquet. The question of calling presidential primaries has already been discussed, and several members of the committee openly favor the plan. It is certain to be considered thoroughly before a decision is reached, and if the decision is against the primaries opponents of the measure will at least have to put themselves on record.

There are four ways by which presidential primaries can be had. The first is by statute. Laws authorizing presidential primaries have already been enacted in New Jersey, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Oregon and Nebraska, but since the Colorado legislature will not meet until next January this method is obviously inapplicable here.

The second method is a call for primaries by the National Committees. The Republican committee met last month to select the meeting place of the next convention and arrange other details, but by a vote of 44 to 7 it refused to call for presidential primaries. It should be said to the credit of Judge Cavender, National Committeeman for Colorado, that he was one of the seven who voted for the primary.

Either of the two other methods of attaining this end is still available for Colorado. One is a call for primaries by the State Committee, as above described. The other method is similar action by the various county central committees. This has already been done in one county in Colorado Mesa where the Republican committee recently passed a resolution calling for a presidential primary, and also instructing the state committeeman from that county to support the statewide plan at the meeting of the state committee February 12.

ONE COUNTY ALREADY IN LINE.

This means that the Republican voters of Mesa County will have a chance to go to the polls and express their preference for the presidential nominee. This primary will be held in connection with the one at which delegates to the spring county convention are chosen. Each voter will be given a ballot bearing the names of Taft, La Follette, and any other candidate for the nomination, and also the word "uninstructed." Thus he can indicate his exact wish as to the course to be followed by the Colorado delegates to the Republican National Convention next June. Following is the text of the resolution adopted by the Mesa County Committee:

Whereas, Seven Republican states in the United States have passed laws providing for the presidential primary by which the people in each precinct and in each county can directly express their choice of candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency; and

Whereas, The people of the state of Iowa have secured the same result by agreement and will call presidential primaries next May; be it

Resolved, That we, the Republican central committee of the Republican party, do hereby announce that we will hold a Republican presidential primary on the date to be set later for the election of delegates to the spring county convention, and that at this presidential primary the chairman of the county central committee shall provide each precinct committeeman with ballots, upon each ballot being printed the names of the presidential candidates at that time striving for the party nomination, and also that a square will be left in which the words "Uninstructed" will be printed, thus allowing each Republican voter at the county primary to express either a preference for some particular Republican candidate or for the sending of an uninstructed delegation to the state convention. Be it further

Resolved, That we resolve that the voice of the majority of the Republicans in the county should rule, and that a majority vote for the candidate for the presidential nomination or for an "uninstructed" delegation shall be taken as a direct instruction from the people to our delegation to the state convention, and that they should vote and work in the state conventions as directed by the Republicans of the county at the presidential primary. Be it further

Resolved, That it has been announced by State Chairman Jesse McDonald that the question of calling for a state-wide presidential primary will be taken up, discussed and passed upon by the Republican State Central Committee at the next meeting of the committee on February 12 and that we hereby indorse the plan of calling a state-wide presidential primary and request our state central committeemen, the Hon. R. E. Starr and the Hon. John Halderman, to support and vote for it.

NO SOUND ARGUMENT AGAINST IT

No sound argument against the presidential primary has been or can be advanced. If the citizen has a right to say by his vote who shall be president of the United States, why has he not the same right to say who shall be his party's nominee for president? Everybody knows that the present method of allowing the state convention to instruct delegates to the national convention is in no sense representative. As the case stands now nobody knows what candidate, if any, for the Republican nomination is favored by a majority of the Republican voters of Colorado. Our strong conviction is that a large majority are opposed to the nomination of Taft, but there are plenty of other people who are just as firmly convinced that Taft is the favorite. A presidential primary affords the only means of finding out. Everybody will agree that the candidate who receives a plurality of the votes cast in the presidential primary ought to receive the vote of the Colorado delegation in the National Convention.

Colorado now has a direct primary law which enables the people to nominate their own candidates for state and county offices and the United States Senate, and nobody will say that there is not equally good reason for the application of this principle to candidates for the presidential nomination.

In our opinion there is little doubt that Colorado will have a presidential primary. The Progressives have already formally expressed their wish for it, and there is no reason why the Regulars should not be equally concerned. They are as much interested as anybody else in learning as soon as possible whether the Republican voters of Colorado are willing to take four more years of Taft, or whether they want a change.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

THE COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Believing that there are many who would be interested in some facts concerning the Colorado College School of Music, I am taking the liberty of sending this letter to your paper.

Not many know that the school must rely entirely upon itself for its support. While it has been under the direction of the board of trustees of Colorado college, the heavy burdens upon that institution have rendered it unable to raise special funds for the support of the school. Excellent quarters have been provided for its work, and it has raised funds for its equipment. None of the endowments of the college, however, can be used for the purposes of the School of Music. This has made it necessary for it to support itself and to pay something from its fees to reimburse the college for the cost of light and heat.

However, though the burdens of the college are very heavy, on account of its constant growth, we can be sure of its hearty cooperation in the advancement of any wise movement which makes for the larger usefulness of the school.

We have been through a bad financial period, which always affects musical institutions worse than most things, because if there has to be a choice, general education must come first. Moreover, expenses have been heavy in consequence of the inevitable wearing out of pianos under such constant use.

Mr. Hale, both dean and principal of the school, has had a hard struggle to keep up its efficiency. He has purchased the only grand piano that the school ever owned, which was very necessary for recital purposes, and lately he has also been forced to buy or rather trade for two other pianos, in the doing of which he has incurred a debt of $400. After paying for light and heat the dues from about 50 pupils, half of whom are self-supporting, does not furnish much for salaries and incidental expenses. So that it is evident that Dean Hale ought not to be allowed to meet this debt himself.

The payment of this debt and the furnishing of a small fund for advertising is all they need just at present, but it is not so much financial help that the school needs as moral support and the assistance and patronage that are sure to come from a widely-spread, friendly interest and kindly criticism. In my opinion an advisory board should be formed, though of course subject to the board of trustees of Colorado college, to take as much as possible of the commercial side of the work out of his hands, so as to free Dean Hale for the academic side, for which in my opinion he is eminently fitted, both as a musician and a man. This same board could do a little judicious advertising as well as use the talents of its pupils and instructors for the giving of public recitals that could furnish the town with good music free of cost, or only at a very slight expense.

Any policy is better than stony indifference.

To facilitate friendly criticism, Dean Hale has prepared a printed synopsis of his method, as well as other material, to give an idea of his general plan, and his monthly public recitals will always furnish a means of judging of the progress made.

As far as the use of the school for the development of local talent is concerned, I believe that the affiliation with some of the best conservatories in the country is one of Dean Hale's greatest achievements. But there is a far more practical and important use which this school can and will be put to. I am a firm believer in music as a force in education. It was from this conviction that some 12 years ago I entered one of the struggles of my life against prejudice and at last succeeded in placing the first piano in a country school in the Fountain valley. From this beginning, the introduction of music into the schools has progressed until nearly every school in the Fountain and Arkansas valleys has an instrument within its walls. As a result, all admit that the atmosphere of the schools has been improved, talent has been unearthed, and the fact that the people want music proved without doubt. This means that there will in the near future be a premium on teachers who are musically educated, and Colorado college, which institution should furnish our teachers in the future, will need its school of music for this purpose. The result will be a spreading of a taste for good music through our country broadcast, which to me is infinitely more important than the development of single instances of individual talent.

If a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. We have got the school, and since the college cannot possibly help at the present time, I believe that the town ought to; indeed it cannot afford to do otherwise. It cannot afford to allow any of its institutions to deteriorate, because it is upon them that it has chiefly to depend for the increase of its population and the return of the good times we have been looking for so long.

F. CHOLMONDELEY THORNTON.

The following among others have expressed their approval of the above:

Dr. William F. Slocum, Mrs. Clarence Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Stewart, J. Arthur Connell, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Sturgis, Mrs. A. F. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Watt, George Rex Buckman.

The following brief statement from Dean Hale is appended:

My friends have requested me to indicate briefly the aims of the Colorado College School of Music, and the courses and methods through which it pursues these aims.

The school, when the present administration began, consisted only of a group of private teachers with no educational courses, nor any organization in its departments; now a complete educational system has been established with its own textbooks, embracing an eclectic of the best ideas and methods at present in vogue, as well as a course of instruction which is practically complete from start to finish.

I have in my pianoforte department a corps of assistant teachers and pupils who are eminently fitted to undertake the instruction of beginners. They are in constant touch with me, we discuss all their problems, and they bring their pupils to play to me, which creates a personal supervision on my part. This system enables children of any age to begin their musical education in the school at a moderate expense. One of the great advantages of a system of pupil teaching such as I have indicated is that it avoids the possibility of alterations being necessary in the work of a pupil as he or she advances in the work and comes under my personal instruction.

With regard to the advanced work of the school, any Colorado girl or boy who on account of expense or any other reason must complete a musical education here, can in this school go through all the work necessary for a bachelor degree of music. If, however, a student reaches a sufficient maturity to warrant further expense and the taking advantage of some great musical center, no break in his courses is involved. The school is an affiliated member of the School of Musical Art of the City of New York, and of the New England Conservatory of Boston. Any pupil may go from this school to the best teachers in these institutions with full credit granted for all work done here. This school, as all college schools should, stands for scholarship, all-round musicianship, and for general education and training such as, in the nature of things cannot be achieved by private lessons, however excellent.

It is my aim and object to use this all-round musical education to make beautiful players and singers, and also to make competent teachers, through whose work the standard of music throughout the country will be raised.

EDWARD D. HALE.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 20.

FROM OTHER PENS

THE IDEAL UNION.

From the Christian Endeavor World.

What is needed is that every worker, head worker, hand worker, employer, employe, money man, brain man, muscle man, shall be fused into a single union, the Christian commonwealth.

MR. TAFT AND THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

From the New York World.

The American people will sustain with practical unanimity the action taken by President Taft in notifying the Russian government that the treaty of 1832 will be abrogated, together with such appropriate disposition of the affair as congress may make.

THE DAILY CHIT-CHAT

—By— RUTH CAMERON

In a recent magazine story, an enormously wealthy and eccentric man is described as entertaining his guests, by telling them how much he paid for this or that article of food, furniture or apparel.

The description is supposed to be a very much overdrawn satire on the American people's way of thinking and talking continually of the price of everything.

Is it so much overdrawn, I wonder?

Listen to the account which a friend of mine gave me of her visit to some friends, who have recently inherited some money and do not seem to be able to think or talk of anything but money since that event.

"Of course, they told me how much their new house, the furnishings, all their lovely new gowns and their automobile cost. I expected that. If it had only stopped there. But it didn't. I admired the beautiful lawn that adjoins their place, and they said yes, it is a fine lawn, and just think, it costs the owner between $300 and $400 a year to keep that lawn and the trees around it in order, to say nothing of the flower beds.

"At dinner I remarked on the fine flavor of some oranges, and Mr. G., who used to be a well-bred man, said they ought to be fine for they cost $1.00 a dozen. It reminded me of the time Mark Twain was told by his hostess that the grapes he was eating cost 10 cents apiece and answered that if she pleased he'd like 80 cents worth more.

"Mildred had recently announced her engagement and I thought I was safe from prices in admiring her engagement ring, but I wasn't. I was promptly told that a diamond connoisseur had said it must have cost at least $500.

"In the afternoon we went to church, and in the middle of a beautiful contralto solo, Mrs. G. whispered to me that the soloist got $150 for a single performance.

"I was also informed that the minister was paid $10,000 a year, and that the average collection was $500 a Sunday.

"Of course, I haven't told you near all the price quotations I received that day. I can't remember them all, but these are fair samples. Anyhow I went home, went to bed and dreamed that I was a $10,000 bill and that Mr. G. had just spent me to buy some good taste for Mrs. G. and was telling her friends who admired her taste, what it cost."

Could the magazine satire be any worse than that experience?

Could it be any worse than the examples which we all see every day, of the continual application of the standard of cost of things which should be measured by their utility, beauty, or by even higher standards?

Truly, I think it is appalling—this "what-it-cost" mania that seems to have possessed the American people.

What ARE we going to do about it?

R. R. C.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 21, 1862

The Union reconnoisance in force by General McClernand in the direction of Columbus, Ky., returned to Cairo. The expedition, consisting of nearly 6,000 men, left Cairo 10 days ago and penetrated to a point within a mile and a half of the Confederate defenses about Columbus. The Confederates, seeing the enemy in such force, expected and prepared for an attack. The Union force withdrew, after ascertaining the position, extent and strength of the Confederate defenses. The expedition resulted in the acquisition of valuable information concerning roads that were not marked on the maps in the possession of the Federal officers, as well as a knowledge of the Confederate position.

Adjutant General Harding reported the number of citizens of Missouri that had enlisted in the Union army for three years at 33,332.

Lieutenant Ammen, commanding the United States gunboat Seneca, reported to Commodore Dupont that the negroes in the neighborhood of Port Royal, S. C., which was in the hands of the Federal army and navy, were anxious to be furnished with guns.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

LA GRIPPE

This distressing disease is one of the commonest to afflict mankind. It is readily recognized by its characteristic symptoms, which are a dizzy headache, chill, pain in the bones, and a most miserable feeling.

La grippe, often known as "grip," is an acutely infectious disease. It is caused by a germ, and is frequently contracted in restaurants, soda fountains and other places where the public uses common glasses and other utensils.

La grippe may also be contracted through dust particles that are blown through the air and are breathed into the mouth.

Like most "colds," to which la grippe bears a close kinship, it rarely takes its hold upon the system until the resisting power has been reduced through cold or exposure.

La grippe is found in all parts of the United States. It is easily controlled by a skilled physician, but it is better not to attempt to treat the case without his advice. The various complications that may result from la grippe are so serious that it is unsafe to risk any of them. These resulting ailments may be generally be avoided through the care of a physician.

SCRIPTURE

JOB v. 17-24.

Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore, despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty.

For he maketh sore, and bindeth up: he woundeth, and his hands make whole.

He shall deliver thee in six troubles: yea, in seven there shall no evil touch thee.

In famine he shall redeem thee from death: and in war from the power of the sword.

Thou shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongue: neither shalt thou be afraid of destruction when it cometh.

At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh: neither shalt thou be afraid of the beasts of the earth.

For God shall be in league with the stones of the field: and the beasts of the field shall be at peace with thee.

And thou shalt know that thy tabernacle shall be in peace; and thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt not sin.

LIBEL IN UNEXPECTED PLACES

From the London Chronicle.

It would be hard, as the master of the rolls remarked, when delivering judgment in the court of appeal, if circulating library officials had to read every book they issued, with a view to possible libel action. Sometimes libel lurks in the most unexpected quarters. A few years back B. Georges Ohnet published a book in which one of the characters ruined himself by excessive consumption of a drink called abricotine. The author imagined that this was a purely fictitious name, but the drink was actually on the market. The proprietors considered themselves aggrieved, sued the publisher, and on proving that abricotine was practically a nonintoxicant, obtained damages.

PICTURES GAVE HIM AWAY

From the New York American.

Brockton, Mass.—Mrs. William H. Green of this city attended a moving picture show and there saw a picture of her husband and Mrs. Cora Wallace, a young divorcee of Abington and Brockton, moving along side by side on the crowded Midway of the Brockton fair. Mrs. Green obtained a separation.

Pleased With Your Watch?

Any person is who carries a Howard. It will keep time for a lifetime accurately. See the Howard watches at this store.

Arcularius & Co.
Jewelry
9 South Tejon Street

"Down North on the Labrador," the new book by Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Price $1.00

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 21, 1882.

Workmen were engaged in removing the old tin roof from the Wanless block. It was to be replaced with a new one.

The city officers arrested four tramps, two of whom were supposed to be implicated in the stealing of a coat and pair of boots a day or two previously.

A new town, called Leopard, was started on Leopard creek, on the San Miguel road.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 21, 1892.

President H. G. Lunt of the Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee on membership, which was to conduct an active canvass among the business men of the city.

The Western Union Telegraph company was arranging to build a line into Cripple Creek.

Local talent, under the direction of Miss Hext, gave an entertainment at Weber hall for the benefit of the Good Templars.

FIRST AID TO INJURED HEARTS

By Laura Jean Libbey

Woes of the Brother-in-Law

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

Writers, sarcastic, gentle and otherwise, have all had their fling at the mother and father-in-law, the sister, cousin and aunt-in-law, but who has had the temerity to take up the cudgel in defense of the much-to-be pitied brother-in-law? His bed is by no means one of roses, on account of the thorns with which it is usually sprinkled.

There is the brother-in-law who has married the whole family, metaphorically speaking, whose nose is ever at the grindstone to earn sufficient means to support the large family his wife saddled on to his shoulders quite as soon as they turned away from the altar. A brother-in-law is a godsend to the wife's family of single sisters. During the courting days he only bought theater tickets for his sweetheart and himself. After marriage he is informed by his wife that she really wouldn't enjoy the play unless her four sisters went along. "Poor things, they have so little pleasure and they miss me so at home!"

He holds his peace while one after the other comes to make their home with him. If, perchance, he complains of the weight of his added burden, the treasure of his bosom confides earnestly to him that she has thought out a solution to the problem. He must introduce her sisters to some nice young men to beau them around, thereby saving his own pocketbook. He is forced to this issue to save himself from the poorhouse. This is another phase in which the old adage, "One wedding makes many," is found to work out quite true.

There is the brother of the young husband, who comes in for his share of woe. The bride seems tacitly to insist upon ruling her brother-in-law, too. If she invites him to dine to meet a girl who was once her chum he knows he must face the music or have a "row" with the brother he loves. He must even dance attendance on the widow of uncertain age who has succeeded in worming herself into her good graces with the hope of being brought in contact with the single brother-in-law. If she has sisters he might as well bid good-by to single blessedness at once, for she will marry him to one or the other of them whether he will or not. It's no joke, being a brother-in-law.

ANSWERS

SHE LET HIM HAVE $500.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I have been employed in the city for several years and had laid up about $500 in savings. For some time I have been engaged to a man a little older than I, and he was getting started in business and led me to think that when he was established he would be ready to make a home for me. In October he asked me to let him have my money to put in the business for a few months, promising to return it to me when I needed it. As I was engaged to him and had every confidence in him I gave him the money and did not ask him for any kind of security. Last month I needed some of the money badly and asked him for $100. He has paid no attention to my request. I am not sure whether it is because he is hard up and cannot raise it or not, but, of course, it has embarrassed me exceedingly not to be able to get it. I have worried over it until I am almost sick. Would you break the engagement because he seems to show no interest in what I need? Of course, there is no way for me to sue for the money, because I simply gave it to him, the same as if we had been married. What would you do?

"READER."

I should surely make a strenuous effort to get back the money in some way. After I got back the money I surely should have nothing further to do with a man of his caliber. To be married to such a man would be misery indeed.

CONCERNING THE RING.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I have been engaged since last fall and on my next trip to visit the girl who lives some hundred miles away, I want to give her the diamond ring which she will naturally look for, I have no doubt. Circumstances will compel me to be as economical as possible, and I wish to know in advance of purchasing whether or not a ring costing from $35 to $50 would be appropriate as a gift from a man in steady employment whose income does not exceed $75 a month. Jewelers suggest nothing less than a stone costing some hundred dollars, and, if this is the usual gift, it is not surprising that marriage with the average man is on the decline. Such an amount will stock a small home with furniture. If I must pay so much, then I must frame up an excuse for deferring my visit and will have to postpone the marriage. I am an orphan and have no female relatives to whom to go for advice in such matters. Can you give me some detailed information as to rings to guide me in getting the best value for my investment? Size and cost of stone, inscription, etc., kinds and quality. X. Y. Z."

Thirty-five to $50, under the circumstances, is quite enough to pay for the ring. Go to some reliable concern and tell them you want as good a stone as possible for the amount and that you simply cannot go over the amount you decide on.

"AN AWFUL FAILING."

"Dear Miss Libbey: I know you will sympathize with me when I tell you how miserable I am because I have an awful failing. Could you kindly advise me how to overcome it or what to do? The trouble is that I am awfully timid and self-conscious. Could there be anything worse? I have tried to forget myself, but always fail to do so. P."

There is only one thing to do—to make yourself interested in people and to be as thoughtful and considerate of others as you can. This is the only possible way to overcome self-consciousness. Try to forget yourself entirely.

"TIMES ARE HARD"

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am deeply interested in a young woman one year my junior and believe she is interested in me. At present I am not doing anything at all, as times are hard, and my mother believes I care not to work. I am willing to do anything which means hard work, and am asking your advice regarding this question, and do you think it is proper for me to keep company with this young woman when I think I cannot afford to go out with any girls at present?

—"UNDECIDED."

No, don't go with her. Spend your spare time trying to get a job.

London, through the system of water waste detection introduced by the chief engineer of the metropolitan water board, has reduced the daily consumption 10 gallons per head of population. In East London enough water has been saved to supply a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT

Do you want to invest some money in one of the most prosperous and best-managed concerns of its kind in the west? If you do and will call at our office we will be glad to explain to you why it's absolutely safe and has been paying good big dividends annually for years. We propose to operate the largest real estate business west of Chicago. We have made money from the beginning, nine years ago. We are well and favorably known throughout the east and middle west. We have spent thousands of dollars advertising our business. We are not only in touch with the seller, but also with the buyer, and we see a wonderful opportunity ahead of us. This business has grown so rapidly and has assumed such large proportions that we find we could use more working capital to wonderful good advantage, and it is for this reason we have determined to offer to the public a limited amount of our preferred stock, which is secured by all of the assets of the company and upon which we guarantee a dividend of at least 8 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, and which according to our past record, should pay 15 per cent, as the preferred stock has in it a cumulative clause over and above the 8 per cent. We expect to maintain three offices, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. Our main office will be in Colorado Springs. Besides we have now over 200 corresponding offices. There is no limit to the success that can come to a well-managed concern of this kind and we believe with our experience we are capable of making this business earn more than twice as much as we now guarantee to the stockholders.

We have never offered before to sell any of our stock, although we have had various opportunities. Some of our friends who are aware of the fact that our land and real estate business is increasing annually have purchased some of our stock in the past few days. We do a large wholesale and retail land business, as well as city realty business. We own and are interested in about 30,000 acres of irrigated lands in the San Luis valley, this state; a lot of these lands we are improving and developing. We have bought, sold and handled at least a half million acres of land in this valley alone in the past five years. We realize there are a number of Colorado Springs people who read this who have money that is not earning them more than 3 or 4 per cent. A visit to our office will convince you that the investment we offer is absolutely safe and secure and one of the best and most profitable to be obtained in an established, going business there is to be found in the west.

Once more we impress you that we are only going to sell a limited amount of our guaranteed interest-bearing preferred stock. This goes into the treasury for working capital.

THE YATES & McCLAIN REALTY COMPANY

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Colorado.
Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.
Paid Up Capital, $700,000.
Rooms 13 to 23, El Paso Building.
Phone 270. Colorado Springs, Colo.

DEVELOPMENT OF COLORADO LANDS NETS THOUSANDS

In the past few years there has been thousands of dollars made in the buying, selling and developing of lands in Colorado. Hundreds of acres, in recent years, have been brought under irrigation and cultivation that were formerly desert lands. The building of reservoirs and the running of ditches from the rivers and streams have made it possible to make these lands that were nonproductive, produce various crops in abundance. The developing of these lands and the bringing of same under irrigation is in its infancy, as there are still thousands of acres of smooth tillable lands in our state that at present are nonproductive but can be made to produce by the developing of the water possibilities. The various land shows, which have been held in the cities throughout the east and middle west, are calling the attention of the public to these possibilities and coupled with the large amount of advertising that the railroads have done and are doing, and the vast amount of literature that the various land companies are sending out describing these lands and opportunities in our great state, are causing more people annually to investigate and become interested in these opportunities which are contained within the boundary of our state.

The Yates & McClain Realty company, with offices in the El Paso building, have been located here for nine years buying, selling and developing lands and handling city property, bringing in numerous settlers each year to the state and selling thousands of acres of Colorado land annually.

YATES & McCLAIN TO EXPAND THEIR BUSINESS

The continued success of the Yates & McClain Realty company has attracted no little comment among the business men and investors not only in Colorado but in almost every state of the Union. Particularly has this firm been successful in the development of the wonderful San Luis Valley region.

The Yates & McClain Realty company, from a small beginning, now occupy practically the entire third floor of the El Paso building and have almost finished the refurnishing of their offices, which will be the largest and most complete of any offices now occupied by a Colorado real estate company.

THE PROPER USE OF YOUR OWN SAVINGS

There is no use to save and accumulate money unless good use is made of these savings.

The whole purpose of money and to save is [illegible] earning power is lessened [illegible] thrift and economy [illegible] time, and furnish adequate [illegible] for existence be lessened.

Profit on money comes from [illegible] next to the actual users of money [illegible] taking part in the country's development [illegible] whose does not help the owner [illegible] of money and no one be better off.

Put your funds into the channels [illegible] that you share in its full returns [illegible] from it.

Such firms as the Yates McClain Realty company [illegible] have been doing things, and the adequate [illegible] been forthcoming, as shown by the [illegible] $900,000 in nine years.

WHAT ABOUT THAT MONEY OF YOURS?

[illegible] so placed as to pay you a steady income, and where you do not need to worry about its safety, and where it is earning you an adequate return for [illegible] what it is doing?

Are you letting it idle because you do not know just where to place it advantageously? Is it lying in the bank without interest, or for a trifle and is someone using it and getting the benefit while you wait?

Why should not the saver and the actual investor of money get together direct, and why should not the man who has a few hundreds or a few thousands get the full returns on his capital? Why, if his money is to be used [illegible] of the [illegible] that making large and legitimate profits, should he not share his capital with the initiative, energy and enterprise of some going, established and successful concern, to their mutual advantage, and share in a large way in their success?

Organization gives a firm the strength that is represented by all their force, discernment, knowledge, confidence and determination, and the net result large success. When a concern has developed these qualities and has honest management, they can use your capital with the very best results, and you get full return. Get some preferred stock that is cumulative, sharing in the full earnings, and preferred both as to dividends and assets, and you have one of the very best, safe investments.

We want to call your attention at this time to the Yates-McClain Realty company of Colorado Springs, whose wide operations in the wholesale and retail lands business has brought them upward with phenomenal strides, and whose future is unusually promising. Starting nine years ago, practically without money, from small beginnings, their operations amount to millions annually, and their assets show by actual inventory nine hundred thousand dollars. Do you think that this company, with such a showing, would be a good and safe company to invest in? Their large operations call for larger capital, and they are going to sell a limited amount of preferred stocks to extend its working power.

This stock pays 8 per cent before any of the common stock takes anything, and it shares further up to the full earnings of the company. With the same rate of earning power as for the past two years, this stock should pay the investor 15 per cent, and this continued, will establish a value of consideration more than par.

The chance is now open, and you can get a limited amount of this stock at par.

Call at their offices, rooms 13 to 23, El Paso building, and have them explain this proposition fully.

Photograph of striking high school pupils parading the streets of Freeport, Long Island, and, below, the cause of the strike, Prof. Roy L. Smith. Professor Smith had been dismissed by the Freeport board of education because he refused to accept the post of district superintendent of schools. The pupils, on learning of their principal's dismissal, to show their displeasure, walked out of their class rooms and paraded through the town's main streets, carrying placards announcing their position.

EAT PLENTY OF GOOD FOOD

THOSE WHO FOLLOW THAT ADVICE SELDOM HAVE INDIGESTION

The American Stomach Is Better Than the Average and National Dyspepsia Is a Myth, Dr. Woods Hutchinson Says

Woods Hutchinson, M. D., in the Saturday Evening Post.

Everybody knows, of course, that our American digestion is the worst in the world. We are soundly convinced that we are a nation of dyspeptics. We were told so years ago by one Thomas Carlyle, and he ought to know, for he himself had the worst case of this disease ever seen in captivity.

Practically every visitor who has come to our shores since the time of Dickens has echoed this verdict upon [illegible] national stomach, and the fewer [illegible] he stayed the more positive was [illegible] dictum. So we have come meekly to accept, as an article of faith, amounting almost to an axiom, the idea that our national gastronomic horsepower is exceedingly and distressingly low.

But in spite of our implicit and pessimistic belief that our digestion had gone to the dogs and our nerves were rapidly following its example, not only have we made the most astonishing national growth in our century of dyspepsia and neurasthenia—that ever was known in the world's history, but native born Americans of the second or third generation exceed at all ages, from infancy upward, in height, weight and chest girth any other nation or race on the face of the globe.

The Food's the Thing.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing the matter with the American stomach. On the contrary, it does its work better than any other national stomach, because it is better fed, and supplied at more regular intervals with larger quantities of more nutritious foods than any other stomach in the world. The digestion, like the affection of the queen mother in Hamlet, grows by what it feeds on. The most serious malady that the stomach can suffer from is emptiness, and that, fortunately, the American stomach has never experienced and never will—no matter whom [illegible]

But [illegible] someone at once, "why then do foods disagree with us, for everyone has had bitter and convincing evidence that they do?" chiefly for two reasons—one great and almost all-embracing, and the other very small. The first and most important is that foods when they are eaten often are in various stages of putrefaction or decay—as we say colloquially, "bad" or "spoiled." The second and minor reason is that certain individuals have a special susceptibility or idiosyncrasy toward certain articles of food that are perfectly harmless to all the rest of the community.

It is not too much to say that nine-tenths of all our cases of acute indigestion, acute gastritis or gastric catarrh, [illegible] or biliousness or diarrhea, to say nothing of cholera morbus, dysentery and typhoid fever, are due not to the kind, or amount, or combinations of food eaten, but simply and solely to its decayed, fermented or putrefied condition.

Trust the Nose's Verdict.

If we would submit to the judgment of that most prominent and important of our features, the nose, every mouthful of food before we swallowed it and every breath of air before we drew it into our lungs, and if we would act promptly on its judgment we should avoid at least half of all the evils that the flesh is heir to—either gastro-intestinal or pulmonary. Swallow only that which smells good and tastes good, and unhesitatingly reject all that does not, no matter where you are; keep on eating until you feel that you have enough, and you may trust the stomach to do the rest. This is the only "sure cure" for indigestion.

The other cause of indigestion—individual susceptibility, though far rarer, is at times exceedingly troublesome because it seems so unreasonable. "Why," protests the sufferer, "should anything that [illegible] others do and is perfectly wholesome for everybody else, make my tongue swell, or my stomach burn, or my skin break out all over in hives? It is ridiculous!" Still the susceptibility exists and there is no use arguing or fighting against it, although I should not advise anybody to give up strawberries short of at least 20 trials under every possible variety of experimental conditions.

Now what is to be said as to those permanent, habitual, chronic disturbances of the digestion known as dyspepsia? First, that nine times out of ten it is idle to look for the cause in the stomach or even in the food. Food can cause chronic dyspepsia only by being chronically insufficient in quantity, bad in quality or monotonous in kind. In [illegible] the best advice that can be given in one sentence to the average dyspeptic is: Eat plenty of every real food for which you feel an appetite and watch the results.

Get Out Doors and Exercise.

If you are not relieved by this prescription, then you may feel reasonably certain, nine times out of ten, that the cause of your trouble lies outside of the realm of dietetics. If your dyspepsia tends to be of that unfortunate kind that is accompanied by want of appetite, then the thing for you to do is go and get one. And the only place to get it is the place where appetites, like all other wholesome plants, grow—out of doors.

By far the commonest and most potent cause of dyspepsia is lack of exercise in the open air, and the second commonest is lack of rest. Very few people overeat, but a great many people—particularly business men, indoor workers, and women of the well-to-do classes—underexercise. It is not too much fuel in the firebox that makes clinkers, but poor coal and the lack of proper draft. From four to eight miles of walking or its equivalent each day in the open air will cure 90 per cent of all cases of dyspepsia in men; and from two to five miles or its equivalent will do the same for women.

NATURAL CEMENT VERSUS PORTLAND CEMENT

The rise and fall of the natural cement industry in the United States is shown by Ernest F. Burchard, of the United States geological survey, in "The Cement Industry in 1910," recently issued by the survey as an advance chapter of "Mineral Resources for 1910." A dozen years ago the production of natural cement was nearly 10,000,000 barrels, last year it was but 1,139,239 barrels. It seems that it is a case of the survival of the fittest and Portland cement has largely displaced natural cement.

Natural cement differs from Portland cements in the following important particulars:

Natural cements are not made from carefully prepared and finely ground artificial mixtures but from natural limestone rock.

Natural cements are burned at a lower temperature than Portland, the mass in the kiln never being heated high enough even to approach the fusing or clinkering point.

Natural cements, after burning and grinding, are usually yellow to brown in color and light in weight, having a specific gravity of 2.7 to 3.1—that is, the cements weigh from 2.7 to 3.1 times the weight of water. Portland cement is commonly blue to gray in color and heavier, its specific gravity ranging from 3 to 3.2.

Natural cements set more rapidly than Portland cement, but do not attain so high tensile strength.

Portland cement is a definite product, its percentages of lime, silica, alumina, and iron oxide varying only between narrow limits, while brands of natural cements vary greatly in composition.

The future of the natural cement industry, according to Mr. Burchard, seems to depend on means of improvement in the manufacture of the cement, chemically or by better mechanical devices, whereby it may be brought nearer to the specifications for high-grade Portland cement. The decline in the use of natural cement has been due principally to the greater tensile strength of Portland cement. At long periods, as shown by many records, the two cements in sand mortars show practically equal results. Natural cement has hydraulic properties, that is, if properly prepared it will set under water.

A copy of Mr. Burchard's report can be obtained on application to the director, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

MANY MEDIOCRE MUSICIANS

Thousands of Them in Berlin, New York and Chicago, and Very Few Jobs

From the Woman's Home Companion.

"In the city of Berlin alone there are 25,000 non-German students, mostly Americans and principally girls. It is estimated that each student spends an average of $1,000 a year for living and tuition.

"In New York there are 16 conservatories of music; in Chicago, eight. It is estimated that in the former city there are more than 10,000 students enrolled in the conservatories and with teachers of recognized standing.

"At the public hearings of applicants for roles during the season at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York not less than 30 young women are given hearings each week. The majority of these girls have spent fortunes on European study, and they are absolutely unfitted for operatic work.

"And this, remember, is after they have spent money lavishly with this one teacher or that, always with faith in the ultimate fabulous success of a grand opera career, a faith that is fostered by the teachers who reap the benefits.

"There are other sides to the story: the girl who borrows money for her music lessons, the girl who is supported by an ambitious patroness, the girl whose education is purchased by pitiful self-denial on the part of her family, all these are familiar types in musical centers of Europe and America. It is high time that the true condition of affairs and the chances of success or failure be looked squarely in the face, both by the girl with a voice and by those who share her faith in it."

Germany's newest canal, connecting Berlin with the river Oder, will be completed next year.

THE STROLLERS QUARTET

Who appear at the Opera house next Saturday night, January 27, in the Y. M. C. A. Star course. They are considered one of the best musical attractions that will appear in Colorado Springs this season.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1912.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

THE resolutions adopted by the Progressive Republican League at its meeting in Denver last Tuesday contained the following.

We demand that the Republican State Central Committee call a presidential primary, to be held on the day delegates are elected to the several county conventions, that ballots be provided in such form as will permit a first and second choice on presidential candidates, and that such primary be open from 7 a. m to 7 p. m.

The next meeting of the Republican State Central Committee will be held in Denver February 12, preceding the Lincoln Day banquet. The question of calling presidential primaries has already been discussed, and several members of the committee openly favor the plan. It is certain to be considered thoroughly before a decision is reached, and if the decision is against the primaries opponents of the measure will at least have to put themselves on record

There are four ways by which presidential primaries can be had The first is by statute. Laws authorizing presidential primaries have already been enacted in New Jersey, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Oregon and Nebraska, but since the Colorado legislature will not meet until next January this method is obviously inapplicable here.

The second method is a call for primaries by the National Committees. The Republican committee met last month to select the meeting place of the next convention and arrange other details, but by a vote of 44 to 7 it refused to call for presidential primaries. It should be said to the credit of Judge Cavender, National Committeeman for Colorado, that he was one of the seven who voted for the primary.

Either of the two other methods of attaining this end is still available for Colorado. One is a call for primaries by the State Committee, as above described The other method is similar action by the various county central committees. This has already been done in one county in Colorado Mesa where the Republican committee recently passed a resolution calling for a presidential primary, and also instructing the state committeeman from that county to support the statewide plan at the meeting of the state committee February 12.

ONE COUNTY ALREADY IN LINE.

This means that the Republican voters of Mesa County will have a chance to go to the polls and express their preference for the presidential nominee This primary will be held in connection with the one at which delegates to the spring county convention are chosen. Each voter will be given a ballot bearing the names of Taft, La Follette, and any other candidate for the nomination, and also the word "uninstructed." Thus he can indicate his exact wish as to the course to be followed by the Colorado delegates to the Republican National Convention next June. Following is the text of the resolution adopted by the Mesa County Committee:

Whereas, Seven Republican states in the United States have passed laws providing for the presidential primary by which the people in each precinct and in each county can directly express their choice of candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency, and

Whereas The people of the state of Iowa have secured the same result by agreement and will call presidential primaries next May; be it

Resolved, That we, the Republican central committee of the Republican party, do hereby announce that we will hold a Republican presidential primary on the date to be set later for the election of delegates to the spring county convention, and that at this presidential primary the chairman of the county central committee shall provide each precinct committeeman with ballots, upon each ballot being printed the names of the presidential candidates at that time striving for the party nomination, and also that a square will be left in which the words "Uninstructed" will be printed, thus allowing each Republican voter at the county primary to express either a preference for some particular Republican candidate or for the sending of an uninstructed delegation to the state convention. Be it further

Resolved, That we resolve that the voice of the majority of the Republicans in the county should rule, and that a majority vote for the candidate for the presidential nomination or for an "uninstructed" delegation shall be taken as a direct instruction from the people to our delegation to the state convention, and that they should vote and work in the state conventions as directed by the Republicans of the county at the presidential primary Be it further

Resolved, That it has been announced by State Chairman Jesse McDonald that the question of calling for a state-wide presidential primary will be taken up, discussed and passed upon by the Republican State Central Committee at the next meeting of the committee on February 12 and that we hereby indorse the plan of calling a state-wide presidential primary and request our state central committeemen, the Hon R E Starr and the Hon John Halderman, to support and vote for it

NO SOUND ARGUMENT AGAINST IT

No sound argument against the presidential primary has been or can be advanced If the citizen has a right to say by his vote who shall be president of the United States, why has he not the same right to say who shall be his party's nominee for president? Everybody knows that the present method of allowing the state convention to instruct delegates to the national convention is in no sense representative. As the case stands now nobody knows what candidate, if any, for the Republican nomination is favored by a majority of the Republican voters of Colorado. Our strong conviction is that a large majority are opposed to the nomination of Taft, but there are plenty of other people who are just as firmly convinced that Taft is the favorite A presidential primary affords the only means of finding out. Everybody will agree that the candidate who receives a plurality of the votes cast in the presidential primary ought to receive the vote of the Colorado delegation in the National Convention.

Colorado now has a direct primary law which enables the people to nominate their own candidates for state and county offices and the United States Senate, and nobody will say that there is not equally good reason for the application of this principle to candidates for the presidential nomination.

In our opinion there is little doubt that Colorado will have a presidential primary. The Progressives have already formally expressed their wish for it, and there is no reason why the Regulars should not be equally concerned. They are as much interested as anybody else in learning as soon as possible whether the Republican voters of Colorado are willing to take four more years of Taft, or whether they want a change

OPEN PARLIAMENT

THE COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

To the Editor of The Gazette

Believing that there are many who would be interested in some facts concerning the Colorado College School of Music, I am taking the liberty of sending this letter to your paper

Not many know that the school must rely entirely upon itself for its support While it has been under the direction of the board of trustees of Colorado college, the heavy burdens upon that institution have rendered it unable to raise special funds for the support of the school. Excellent quarters have been provided for its work, and it has raised funds for its equipment None of the endowments of the college, however, can be used for the purposes of the School of Music This has made it necessary for it to support itself and to pay something from its fees to reimburse the college for the cost of light and heat.

However, though the burdens of the college are very heavy, on account of its constant growth, we can be sure of its hearty cooperation in the advancement of any wise movement which makes for the larger usefulness of the school.

We have been through a bad financial period, which always affects musical institutions worse than most things, because if there has to be a choice, general education must come first Moreover, expenses have been heavy in consequence of the inevitable wearing out of pianos under such constant use.

Mr. Hale, both dean and principal of the school, has had a hard struggle to keep up its efficiency. He has purchased the only grand piano that the school ever owned, which was very necessary for recital purposes, and lately he has also been forced to buy or rather trade for two other pianos, in the doing of which he has incurred a debt of $400. After paying for light and heat the dues from about 60 pupils, half of whom are self-supporting, does not furnish much for salaries and incidental expenses. So that it is evident that Dean Hale ought not to be allowed to meet this debt himself.

The payment of this debt and the furnishing of a small fund for advertising is all they need just at present, but it is not so much financial help that the school needs as moral support and the assistance and patronage that are sure to come from a widely-spread friendly interest and kindly criticism In my opinion an advisory board should be formed, though of course subject to the board of trustees of Colorado college, to take as much as possible of the commercial side of the work out of his hands, so as to free Dean Hale for the academic side, for which in my opinion he is eminently fitted, both as a musician and a man. This same board could do a little judicious advertising as well as use the talents of its pupils and instructors for the giving of public recitals that could furnish the town with good music free of cost, or only at a very slight expense

Any policy is better than stony indifference

To facilitate friendly criticism, Dean Hale has prepared a printed synopsis of his method, as well as other material, to give an idea of his general plan, and his monthly public recitals will always furnish a means of judging of the progress made

As far as the use of the school for the development of local talent is concerned, I believe that the affiliation with some of the best conservatories in the country is one of Dean Hale's greatest achievements. But there is a far more practical and important use which this school can and will be put to I am a firm believer in music as a force in education It was from this conviction that some 12 years ago I entered one of the struggles of my life against prejudice and at last succeeded in placing the first piano in a country school in the Fountain valley. From this beginning the introduction of music into the schools has progressed until nearly every school in the Fountain and Arkansas valleys has an instrument within its walls As a result, all admit that the atmosphere of the schools has been improved, talent has been unearthed, and the fact that the people want music proved without doubt. This means that there will in the near future be a premium on teachers who are musically educated, and Colorado college, which institution should furnish our teachers in the future, will need its school of music for this purpose The result will be a spreading of a taste for good music through our country broadcast, which to me is infinitely more important than the development of single instances of individual talent

If a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. We have got the school, and since the college cannot possibly help at the present time, I believe that the town ought to, indeed it cannot afford to do otherwise It cannot afford to allow any of its institutions to deteriorate, because it is upon them that it has chiefly to depend for the increase of its population and the return of the good times we have been looking for so long.

F CHOLMONDELEY THORNTON

The following among others have expressed their approval of the above

Dr William F. Slocum, Mrs. Clarence Carpenter, Mr and Mrs Philip B. Stewart, J Arthur Connell, Dr and Mrs W. C Sturgis, Mrs A F Carpenter, Mr and Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mr and Mrs Dunbar F. Carpenter, Dr and Mrs. Henry C Watt, George Rex Buckman

The following brief statement from Dean Hale is appended

My friends have requested me to indicate briefly the aims of the Colorado College School of Music, and the courses and methods through which it pursues these aims

The school, when the present administration began, consisted only of a group of private teachers with no educational courses, nor any organization in its departments, now a complete educational system has been established with its own textbooks, embracing an eclectic of the best ideas and methods at present in vogue, as well as a course of instruction which is practically complete from start to finish

I have in my pianoforte department a corps of assistant teachers and pupils who are eminently fitted to undertake the instruction of beginners. They are in constant touch with me, we discuss all their problems, and they bring their pupils to play to me, which creates a personal supervision on my part This system enables children of any age to begin their musical education in the school at a moderate expense. One of the great advantages of a system of pupil teaching such as I have indicated is that it avoids the possibility of alterations being necessary in the work of a pupil as he or she advances in the work and comes under my personal instruction

With regard to the advanced work of the school, any Colorado girl or boy who on account of expense or any other reason must complete a musical education here, can in this school go through all the work necessary for a bachelor degree of music If, however, a student reaches a sufficient maturity to warrant further expense and the taking advantage of some great musical center, no break in his courses is involved The school is an affiliated member of the School of Musical Art of the City of New York, and of the New England Conservatory of Boston. Any pupil may go from this school to the best teachers in these institutions with full credit granted for all work done here This school, as all college schools should, stands for scholarship, all-round musicianship, and for general education and training such as in the nature of things cannot be achieved by private lessons, however excellent.

It is my aim and object to use this all-round musical education to make beautiful players and singers, and also to make competent teachers, through whose work the standard of music throughout the country will be raised

EDWARD D HALE

Colorado Springs, Jan. 20.

FROM OTHER PENS

THE IDEAL UNION.

From the Christian Endeavor World

What is needed is that every worker, head worker, hand worker, employer, employe, money man, brain man, muscle man, shall be fused into a single union, the Christian commonwealth.

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MR. TAFT AND THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

From the New York World.

The American people will sustain with practical unanimity the action taken by President Taft in notifying the Russian government that the treaty of 1832 will be abrogated, together with such appropriate disposition of the affair as congress may make.

THE DAILY CHIT-CHAT

By RUTH CAMERON

In a recent magazine story, an enormously wealthy and eccentric man is described as entertaining his guests, by telling them how much he paid for this or that article of food, furniture or apparel

The description is supposed to be a very much overdrawn satire on the American people's way of thinking and talking continually of the price of everything

Is it so much overdrawn I wonder?

Listen to the account which a friend of mine gave me of her visit to some friends, who have recently inherited some money and do not seem to be able to think or talk of anything but money since that event.

"Of course, they told me how much their new house, the furnishings, all their lovely new gowns and their automobile cost. I expected that. If it had only stopped there. But it didn't I admired the beautiful lawn that adjoins their place, and they said yes, it is a fine lawn, and just think, it costs the owner between $300 and $400 a year to keep that lawn and the trees around it in order, to say nothing of the flower beds'

'At dinner I remarked on the fine flavor of some oranges, and Mr. G, who used to be a well-bred man, said they ought to be fine for they cost $1.00 a dozen It reminded me of the time Mark Twain was told by his hostess that the grapes he was eating cost 10 cents apiece and answered that if she pleased he'd like 80 cents worth more

"Mildred had recently announced her engagement and I thought I was safe from prices in admiring her engagement ring, but I wasn't. I was promptly told that a diamond connoisseur had said it must have cost at least $500

"In the afternoon we went to church, and in the middle of a beautiful contralto solo, Mrs. G. whispered to me that the soloist got $150 for a single performance.

"I was also informed that the minister was paid $10,000 a year, and that the average collection was $500 a Sunday.

"Of course, I haven't told you near all the price quotations I received that day. I can't remember them all, but these are fair samples. Anyhow I went home—went to bed and dreamed that I was a $10,000 bill and that Mr G. had just spent me to buy some good taste for Mrs G. and was telling her friends who admired her taste, what it cost."

Could the magazine satire be any worse than that experience?

Could it be any worse than the examples which we all see every day, of the continual application of the standard of cost of things which should be measured by their utility, beauty, or by even higher standards?

Truly, I think it is appalling—this "what-it-cost" mania that seems to have possessed the American people.

What ARE we going to do about it?

Ruth Cameron

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 21, 1862

The Union reconnoisance in force by General McClernand in the direction of Columbus, Ky, returned to Cairo The expedition, consisting of nearly 5,000 men, left Cairo 10 days ago and penetrated to a point within a mile and a half of the Confederate defenses about Columbus. The Confederates, seeing the enemy in such force, expected and prepared for an attack The Union force withdrew, after ascertaining the position extent and strength of the Confederate defenses The expedition resulted in the acquisition of valuable information concerning roads that were not marked on the maps in the possession of the Federal officers, as well as a knowledge of the Confederate position

Adjutant General Harding reported the number of citizens of Missouri that had enlisted in the Union army for three years at 33,882

Lieutenant Ammen, commanding the United States gunboat Seneca, reported to Commodore Dupont that the negroes in the neighborhood of Port Royal S C which was in the hands of the Federal army and navy were anxious to be furnished with guns

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

LA GRIPPE

This distressing disease is one of the commonest to afflict mankind It is readily recognized by its characteristic symptoms, which are a dizzy headache, chill, pain in the bones, and a most miserable feeling

La grippe, often known as grip" is an acutely infectious disease It is caused by a germ, and is frequently contracted in restaurants, soda fountains and other places where the public uses common glasses and other utensils.

La grippe may also be contracted through dust particles that are blown through the air and are breathed into the mouth

Like most "colds to which la grippe bears a close kinship, it rarely takes its hold upon the system until the resisting power has been reduced through cold or exposure

La grippe is found in all parts of the United States. It is easily controlled by a skilled physician, but it is better not to attempt to treat the case without his advice The various complications that may result from la grippe are so serious that it is unsafe to risk any of them. These resulting ailments may be generally be avoided through the care of a physician

SCRIPTURE

JOB v, 17-24.

Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth therefore, despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty.

For he maketh sore, and bindeth up he woundeth, and his hands make whole

He shall deliver thee in six troubles, yea, in seven there shall no evil touch thee.

In famine he shall redeem thee from death, and in war from the power of the sword.

Thou shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongue neither shalt thou be afraid of destruction when it cometh

At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh neither shalt thou be afraid of the beasts of the earth.

For God shalt be in league with the stones of the field and the beasts of the field shall be at peace with thee.

And thou shalt know that they tabernacle shall be in peace and thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt not sin.

LIBEL IN UNEXPECTED PLACES

From the London Chronicle.

It would be hard, as the master of the rolls remarked, when delivering judgment in the court of appeal, if circulating library officials had to read every book they issued, with a view to possible libel action Sometimes libel lurks in the most unexpected quarters. A few years back B Georges Ohnet published a book in which one of the characters ruined himself by excessive consumption of a drink called abricotine. The author imagined that this was a purely fictitious name, but the drink was actually on the market. The proprietors considered themselves aggrieved, sued the publisher, and on proving that abricotine was practically a nonintoxicant, obtained damages.

PICTURES GAVE HIM AWAY

From the New York American.

Brockton, Mass.—Mrs. William H. Green, of this city attended a moving picture show, and there saw a picture of her husband and Mrs. Cora Wallace, a young divorcee of Abington and Brockton, moving along side by side on the crowded Midway of the Brockton fair. Mrs. Green obtained a separation.

Pleased With Your Watch?

Any person is who carries a Howard. It will keep time for a lifetime—accurately. See the Howard watches at this store.

Arcularius & Co.
Jewelry
9 South Tejon Street.

"Down North on the Labrador," the new book by Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Price $1.00

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 21, 1882.

Workmen were engaged in removing the old tin roof from the Wanless block It was to be replaced with a new one.

The city officers arrested four tramps, two of whom were supposed to be implicated in the stealing of a coat and pair of boots a day or two previously.

A new town, called Leopard, was started on Leopard creek, on the San Miguel road

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 21, 1892.

President H G Lunt of the Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee on membership, which was to conduct an active canvass among the business men of the city

The Western Union Telegraph company was arranging to build a line into Cripple Creek

Local talent, under the direction of Miss Hext, gave an entertainment at Weber hall for the benefit of the Good Templars

FIRST AID TO INJURED HEARTS

By Laura Jean Libbey

Woes of the Brother-in-Law

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

Writers, sarcastic, gentle and otherwise have all had their fling at the mother and father-in-law, the sister, cousin and aunt-in-law, but who has had the temerity to take up the cudgel in defense of the much-to-be pitied brother-in-law" His bed is by no means one of roses, on account of the thorns with which it is usually sprinkled

There is the brother-in-law who has married the whole family, metaphorically speaking, whose nose is ever at the grindstone to earn sufficient means to support the large family his wife saddled on to his shoulders quite as soon as they turned away from the altar A brother-in-law is a godsend to the wife's family of single sisters. During the courting days he only bought theater tickets for his sweetheart and himself After marriage he is informed by his wife that she really wouldn't enjoy the play unless her four sisters went along "Poor things, they have so little pleasure and they miss me so at home"

He holds his peace while one after the other comes to make their home with him. If, perchance, he complains of the weight of his added burden, the treasure of his bosom confides earnestly to him that she has thought out a solution to the problem. He must introduce her sisters to some nice young men to beau them around thereby saving his own pocketbook. He is forced to this issue to save himself from the poorhouse. This is another phase in which the old adage, "One wedding makes many," is found to work out quite true.

There is the brother of the young husband, who comes in for his share of woe. The bride seems tacitly to insist upon ruling her brother-in-law too. If she invites him to dine to meet a girl who was once her chum he knows he must face the music or have a "row" with the brother he loves. He must even dance attendance on the widow of uncertain age who has succeeded in worming herself into her good graces with the hope of being brought in contact with the single brother-in-law. If she has sisters he might as well bid good-by to single blessedness at once, for she will marry him to one or the other of them whether he will or not. It's no joke, being a brother-in-law.

ANSWERS

SHE LET HIM HAVE $500.

"Dear Miss Libbey I have been employed in the city for several years and had laid up about $500 in savings For some time I have been engaged to a man a little older than I, and he was getting started in business and led me to think that when he was established he would be ready to make a home for me In October he asked me to let him have my money to put in the business for a few months, promising to return it to me when I needed it. As I was engaged to him and had every confidence in him I gave him the money and did not ask him for any kind of security. Last month I needed some of the money badly and asked him for $100. He has paid no attention to my request. I am not sure whether it is because he is hard up and cannot raise it or not, but, of course, it has embarrassed me exceedingly not to be able to get it I have worried over it until I am almost sick Would you break the engagement because he seems to show no interest in what I need? Of course there is no way for me to sue for the money, because I simply gave it to him, the same as if we had been married. What would you do?

"READER."

I should surely make a strenuous effort to get back the money in some way. After I got back the money I surely should have nothing further to do with a man of his caliber To be married to such a man would be misery, indeed

CONCERNING THE RING.

"Dear Miss Libbey I have been engaged since last fall and on my next trip to visit the girl who lives some hundred miles away, I want to give her the diamond ring which she will naturally look for, I have no doubt. Circumstances will compel me to be as economical as possible, and I wish to know in advance of purchasing whether or not a ring costing from $30 to $40 would be appropriate as a gift from a man in steady employment whose income does not exceed $75 a month Jewelers suggest nothing less than a stone costing some hundred dollars and, if this is the usual gift, it is no surprising that marriage with the average man is on the decline Such an amount will stock a small home with furniture. If I must pay so much, then I must frame up an excuse for deferring my visit and will have to postpone the marriage. I am an orphan and have no female relatives to whom to go for advice in such matters Can you give me some detailed information as to rings to guide me in getting the best value for my investment? Size and cost of stone, inscription, etc, kinds and quality X. Y. Z"

Thirty-five to $50, under the circumstances is quite enough to pay for the ring Go to some reliable concern and tell them you want as good a stone as possible for the amount and that you simply cannot go over the amount you decide on.

"AN AWFUL FAILING."

"Dear Miss Libbey I know you will sympathize with me when I tell you how miserable I am because I have an awful failing. Could you kindly advise me how to overcome it or what to do? The trouble is that I am awful timid and self-conscious. Could there be anything worse? I have tried to forget myself, but always fail to do so

P."

There is only one thing to do—make yourself interested in people and to be as thoughtful and considerate of others as you can. This is the only possible way to overcome self-consciousness. Try to forget yourself entirely

"TIMES ARE HARD"

"Dear Miss Libbey I am deeply interested in a young woman one year my junior and believe she is interested in me At present I am not doing anything at all, as times are hard, and my mother believes I care not to work I am willing to do anything which means hard work, and am asking your advice regarding this question, and do you think it is proper for me to keep company with this young woman when I think I cannot afford to go out with any girls at present?

"UNDECIDED"

No, don't go with her. Spend your spare time trying to get a job

London, through the system of water waste detection introduced by the chief engineer of the metropolitan water board has reduced the daily consumption 10 gallons per head of population In East London enough water has been saved to supply a city of 400,000 inhabitants

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT

Do you want to invest some money in one of the most prosperous and best-managed concerns of its kind in the west? If you do and will call at our office we will be glad to explain to you why it's absolutely safe and has been paying good big dividends annually for years. We propose to operate the largest real estate business west of Chicago. We have made money from the beginning, nine years ago. We are well and favorably known throughout the east and middle west. We have spent thousands of dollars advertising our business. We are not only in touch with the seller, but also with the buyer, and we see a wonderful opportunity ahead of us. This business has grown so rapidly and has assumed such large proportions that we find we could use more working capital to wonderful good advantage, and it is for this reason we have determined to offer to the public a limited amount of our preferred stock, which is secured by all of the assets of the company and upon which we guarantee a dividend of at least 8 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, and which, according to our past record, should pay 15 per cent, as the preferred stock has in it a cumulative clause over and above the 8 per cent. We expect to maintain three offices, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. Our main office will be in Colorado Springs. Besides we have now over 200 corresponding offices. There is no limit to the success that can come to a well-managed concern of this kind and we believe with our experience we are capable of making this business earn more than twice as much as we now guarantee to the stockholders.

We have never offered before to sell any of our stock, although we have had various opportunities. Some of our friends who are aware of the fact that our land and real estate business is increasing annually have purchased some of our stock in the past few days. We do a large wholesale and retail land business, as well as city realty business. We own and are interested in about 30,000 acres of irrigated lands in the San Luis valley, this state; a lot of these lands we are improving and developing. We have bought, sold and handled at least a half million acres of land in this valley alone in the past five years. We realize there are a number of Colorado Springs people who read this who have money that is not earning them more than 3 or 4 per cent. A visit to our office will convince you that the investment we offer is absolutely safe and secure and one of the best and most profitable to be obtained in an established, going business there is to be found in the west.

Once more we impress you that we are only going to sell a limited amount of our guaranteed interest-bearing preferred stock. This goes into the treasury for working capital.

THE YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY COMPANY
Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Colorado.
Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.
Paid Up Capital, $700,000.
Rooms 13 to 23, El Paso Building.
Phone 270. Colorado Springs, Colo.

DEVELOPMENT OF COLORADO LANDS NETS THOUSANDS

In the past few years there has been thousands of dollars made in the buying, selling and developing of lands in Colorado. Hundreds of acres, in recent years, have been brought under irrigation and cultivation that were formerly desert lands. The building of reservoirs and the running of ditches from the rivers and streams have made it possible to make these lands that were nonproductive, produce various crops in abundance. The developing of these lands and the bringing of same under irrigation is in its infancy, as there are still thousands of acres of smooth tillable lands in our state that at present are nonproductive, but can be made to produce by the developing of the water possibilities. The various land shows, which have been held in the cities throughout the east and middle west, are calling the attention of the public to these possibilities and coupled with the large amount of advertising that the railroads have done and are doing, and the vast amount of literature that the various land companies are sending out describing these lands, and opportunities in our great state, are causing more people annually to investigate and become interested in these opportunities which are contained within the boundary of our state.

The Yates & McClain Realty company, with offices in the El Paso building, have been located here for nine years buying, selling and developing lands and handling city property, bringing in numerous settlers each year to the state and selling thousands of acres of Colorado land annually.

YATES & McCLAIN TO EXPAND THEIR BUSINESS

The unusual success of the Yates & McClain Realty company has attracted no little comment among the business men and investors not only in Colorado but in almost every state of the Union. Particularly has this firm been successful in the development of the wonderful San Luis Valley region.

The Yates & McClain Realty company, from a small beginning, now occupy practically the entire third floor of the El Paso building and have almost finished the refurnishing of their offices, which will be the largest and most complete of any offices now occupied by a Colorado real estate company.

THE PROPER USE OF YOUR OWN SAVINGS

There is no use to save and accumulate unless some intelligent use is made of these savings.

The whole purpose of economy and frugality is that when the earning power is lessened by age or disability, the evidences of thrift and economy may work for you and care for you in that time, and furnish adequate sustenance and the struggle and battle for existence be lessened.

Profit on money comes from intelligent investment. Get next to the actual users of money in the territories which are taking part in the country's development. Capital that is not in use does not help the owner one party to. Banks may be full of money and no one be better off.

Put your funds into the channels of trade in such a way as that you share in its full returns and so that you get the just dues from it.

Such firms as the Yates-McClain Realty company of this city have been doing things, and the adequate reward has come to them as shown by the accumulated assets of about $900,000 in nine years.

WHAT ABOUT THAT MONEY OF YOURS?

Is it so placed as to pay you a steady income, and where you do not need to worry about its safety, and where it is earning you an adequate return for what it is doing?

Are you leaving it idle because you do not know just where to place it advantageously? Is it lying in the bank without interest, or for a trifle, and is someone using it and getting the benefit while you wait?

Why should not the saver and the actual investor of money get together direct, and why should not the man who has a few dollars or a few thousand get the full returns on his capital? Why, if his money is to be used developing the resources of the country and making large and legitimate profits, should he not unite his capital with the initiative, energy and enterprise of some going, established and successful concern, to their mutual advantage, and share in a large way in their success?

Organization gives a firm the strength that is represented by all their force, discernment, knowledge, confidence and determination, and the net result large success. When a concern has developed these qualities and has honest management, they can use your capital with the very best results, and you get full return. Get some preferred stock that is cumulative, sharing in the full earnings, and preferred both as to dividends and assets, and you have one of the very best, safe investments.

We want to call your attention at this time to the Yates-McClain Realty company of Colorado Springs, whose wide operations in the wholesale and retail lands business has brought them onward with phenomenal strides, and whose future is unusually promising. Starting nine years ago, practically without money, from small beginnings, their operations amount to millions annually, and their assets show by actual invoice nine hundred thousand dollars. Do you think that this company, with such a showing, would be a good and safe company to invest in? Their large operations call for larger capital, and they are going to sell a limited amount of preferred stocks to extend its working power.

This stock pays 8 per cent before any of the common stock takes anything, and it shares further up to the full earnings of the company. With the same ratio of earning power as for the past two years, this stock should pay the increased 15 per cent, and this, continued, will establish a value of consideration more than par.

The chance is now open, and you can get a limited amount of this stock at par.

Call at their offices, rooms 13 to 23, El Paso building, and have them explain this proposition fully.

Photograph of striking high school pupils parading the streets of Freeport, Long Island, and below the cause of the strike, Prof. Roy L. Smith. Professor Smith had been dismissed by the Freeport board of education because he refused to accept the post of district superintendent of schools. The pupils, on learning of their principal's dismissal, to show their displeasure, walked out of their classrooms and paraded through the town's main streets, carrying placards announcing their position.

EAT PLENTY OF GOOD FOOD

THOSE WHO FOLLOW THAT ADVICE SELDOM HAVE INDIGESTION

The American Stomach Is Better Than the Average and National Dyspepsia Is a Myth, Dr. Woods Hutchinson Says

Woods Hutchinson, M. D., in the Saturday Evening Post.

Everybody knows, of course, that our American digestion is the worst in the world. We are soundly convinced that we are a nation of dyspeptics. We were told so years ago by one Thomas Carlyle, and he ought to know, for he himself had the worst case of this disease ever seen in captivity.

Practically every visitor who has come to our shores since the time of Dickens has echoed this verdict upon our national stomach, and the fewer days he stayed the more positive was his dictum. So we have come meekly to accept, as an article of faith, amounting almost to an axiom, the idea that our national gastronomic horsepower is exceedingly and distressingly low.

But in spite of our implicit and pessimistic belief that our digestion had gone to the dogs and our nerves were rapidly following its example, not only have we made the most astonishing national growth—in our century of dyspepsia and neurasthenia—that ever was known in the world's history, but native born Americans of the second or third generation exceed at all ages, from infancy upward, in height, weight and chest girth any other nation or race on the face of the globe.

The Food's the Thing.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing the matter with the American stomach. On the contrary, it does its work better than any other national stomach, because it is better fed, and supplied at more regular intervals with larger quantities of more nutritious foods than any other stomach in the world. The digestion, like the affection of the queen mother in Hamlet, grows by what it feeds on. The most serious malady that the stomach can suffer from is emptiness, and that, fortunately, the American stomach has never experienced and never will—no matter whom it has to eat to fill itself.

But, says someone at once, why then do foods disagree with us, for everyone has had bitter and convincing evidence that they do? Chiefly for two reasons—one great and almost all embracing, and the other very small. The first and most important is that foods when they are eaten often are in various stages of putrefaction or decay, as we say colloquially, "bad" or "spoiled." The second and minor reason is that certain individuals have a special susceptibility or idiosyncrasy toward certain articles of food that are perfectly harmless to all the rest of the community.

It is not too much to say that nine-tenths of all our cases of acute indigestion, acute gastritis or gastric catarrh, or colic or biliousness or diarrhea, to say nothing of cholera morbus, dysentery and typhoid fever, are due not to the kind, or amount, or combinations of food eaten, but simply and solely to its decayed, fermented or putrefied condition.

Trust the Nose's Verdict.

If we would submit to the judgment of that most prominent and important of our features, the nose, every mouthful of food before we swallowed it and every breath of air before we drew it into our lungs, and if we would act promptly on its judgment, we should avoid at least half of all the evils that the flesh is heir to—either gastro-intestinal or pulmonary. Swallow only that which smells good and tastes good, and unhesitatingly reject all that does not, no matter where you are; keep on eating until you feel that you have enough, and you may trust the stomach to do the rest. This is the only "sure cure" for indigestion.

The other cause of indigestion—individual susceptibility—though far rarer, is at times exceedingly troublesome because it seems so unreasonable. "Why," protests the sufferer, "should anything that tastes as good as strawberries do and is perfectly wholesome for everybody else, make my tongue swell, or my stomach burn, or my skin break out all over in hives? It is ridiculous!" Still the susceptibility exists and there is no use arguing or fighting against it, although I should not advise anybody to give up strawberries short of at least 20 trials under every possible variety of experimental conditions.

Now what is to be said as to those permanent, habitual, chronic disturbances of the digestion known as dyspepsia? First, that nine times out of ten it is idle to look for the cause in the stomach or even in the food. Food can cause chronic dyspepsia only by being chronically insufficient in quantity, bad in quality or monotonous in kind. In fact, the best advice that can be given in one sentence to the average dyspeptic is: Eat plenty of every real food for which you feel an appetite and watch the results.

Get Out Doors and Exercise.

If you are not relieved by this prescription, then you may feel reasonably certain, nine times out of ten, that the cause of your trouble lies outside of the realm of dietetics. If your dyspepsia tends to be of that unfortunate kind that is accompanied by want of appetite, then the thing for you to do is go and get one. And the only place to get it is the place where appetites, like all other wholesome plants, grow—out of doors.

By far the commonest and most potent cause of dyspepsia is lack of exercise in the open air; and the second commonest is lack of rest. Very few people overeat, but a great many people—particularly business men, indoor workers, and women of the well-to-do classes—underexercise. It is not too much fuel in the firebox that makes clinkers, but poor coal and the lack of proper draft. From four to eight miles of walking or its equivalent each day in the open air will cure 80 per cent of all cases of dyspepsia in men; and from two to five miles or its equivalent will do the same for women.

NATURAL CEMENT VERSUS PORTLAND CEMENT

The rise and fall of the natural cement industry in the United States is shown by Ernest F. Burchard, of the United States geological survey, in "The Cement Industry in 1910," recently issued by the survey as an advance chapter of "Mineral Resources for 1910." A dozen years ago the production of natural cement was nearly 10,000,000 barrels; last year it was but 1,139,239 barrels. It seems that it is a case of the survival of the fittest and Portland cement has largely displaced natural cement.

Natural cement differs from Portland cements in the following important particulars:

Natural cements are not made from carefully prepared and finely ground artificial mixtures, but from natural limestone rock.

Natural cements are burned at a lower temperature than Portland, the mass in the kiln never being heated high enough even to approach the fusing or clinkering point.

Natural cements, after burning and grinding, are usually yellow to brown in color and light in weight, having a specific gravity of 2.7 or 3.1—that is, the cements weigh from 2.7 to 3.1 times the weight of water. Portland cement is commonly blue to gray in color, and heavier, its specific gravity ranging from 3 to 3.2.

Natural cements set more rapidly than Portland cement, but do not attain so high tensile strength.

Portland cement is a definite product, its percentages of lime, silica, alumina, and iron oxide varying only between narrow limits, while brands of natural cements vary greatly in composition.

The future of the natural cement industry, according to Mr. Burchard, seems to depend on means of improvement in the manufacture of the cement, chemically or by better mechanical devices, whereby it may be brought nearer to the specifications for high-grade Portland cement. The decline in the use of natural cement has been due principally to the greater tensile strength of Portland cement. At long periods, as shown by many records, the two cements in sand mortars show practically equal results. Natural cement has hydraulic properties that is, if properly prepared it will set under water.

A copy of Mr. Burchard's report can be obtained on application to the director, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

MANY MEDIOCRE MUSICIANS

Thousands of Them in Berlin, New York and Chicago, and Very Few Jobs

From the Woman's Home Companion.

"In the city of Berlin alone there are 25,000 non-German students, mostly Americans and principally girls. It is estimated that each student spends an average of $1,000 a year for living and tuition.

"In New York there are 16 conservatories of music; in Chicago, eight. It is estimated that in the former city there are more than 10,000 students enrolled in the conservatories and with teachers of recognized standing.

"At the public hearings of applicants for roles during the season at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York not less than 30 young women are given hearings each week. The majority of these girls have spent fortunes on European study, and they are absolutely unfitted for operatic work.

"And this, remember, is after they have spent money lavishly with this big teacher or that, always with faith in the ultimate fabulous success of a grand opera career, a faith that is fostered by the teachers who reap the benefits.

"There are other sides to the story: the girl who borrows money for her music lessons, the girl who is supported by an ambitious patroness, the girl whose education is purchased by pitiful self-denial on the part of her family, all these are familiar types in musical centers of Europe and America. It is high time that the true condition of affairs and the chances of success or failure be looked squarely in the face, both by the girl with a voice and by those who share her faith in it."

Germany's newest canal, connecting Berlin with the river Oder, will be completed next year.

THE STROLLERS QUARTET

Who appear at the Opera house next Saturday night, January 27, in the Y. M. C. A. Star course. They are considered one of the best musical attractions that will appear in Colorado Springs this season.

Society

THE winter social season will reach its height next Friday night when the annual ball of the El Paso club will be given in the handsome clubhouse, upon a scale seldom, if ever, equaled. From plans made by one of Colorado Springs' prominent architects, Mr. Thomas MacLaren, a beautiful decorative scheme will be carried out. Lohmann's orchestra, from Denver, will furnish the music, and the club management will serve an elegantly appointed supper at 11:30 o'clock.

Many invitations have been sent out, locally, to those not having a membership in the club, and the acceptances have been so general that no more can be accommodated. The whole first floor will be cleared for the dancers, and the new library and chess room will be available as rest rooms.

The ladies who are invited to receive are Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. Horace Gray Lunt, Mrs. Henry Hine, Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley, Mrs. William Whitridge Williams, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mrs. Francis Drexel Smith, Mrs. Eric A. Swenson, Mrs. S. H. Solly and Mrs. Mathew H. Wilbur.

The committee of arrangements consists of Dr. John F. McConnell, chairman; Mr. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mr. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter and Mr. Chaloner B. Schley.

A number of dinner parties will be given previous to the ball. Among those who have already issued invitations are Mr. Joel Addison Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wright and Mr. Kearick Collins.

Zebulon Pike Chapter, D. A. R.

The regent, Mrs. Walter C. Frost, and Mrs. Martin Slaughter were the hostesses at the home of the former, 118 East Caramillo street, last Monday afternoon, when the January meeting of the Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held. It was one of the most largely attended and important meetings of the year. The election of delegates and alternates to attend the continental congress, which will be held in Washington, D. C., beginning April 18, resulted as follows: Mrs. Walter C. Frost, ex officio; alternate, Mrs. Thomas C. Pease; delegate, Miss Blanche Lytle; alternate, Mrs. Mina Stayton; alternate for regent, Mrs. David Eliot; alternate, Mrs. E. A. Sperry; alternate for delegate, Mrs. John E. White; alternate, Mrs. William T. Kasson; reserve alternates, Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. C. C. Hamlin, Mrs. A. T. Gunnell, Miss Mary Griffin, Mrs. William T. Gauss, Mrs. F. L. Rouse, Mrs. A. G. Sharp and Mrs. E. T. Ensign.

An election of delegates to the state conference, which will be held at Fort Collins on March 21 and 22, was also held, with the following result: Mrs. Frost, regent, ex officio; alternates, Mrs. W. K. Argo and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge. One delegate for every 15 members required seven from Zebulon Pike chapter, as follows: Mrs. Ira J. Morse, alternate, Mrs. E. W. Kent; Mrs. Frederick A. Mueller, alternate, Mrs. John Lennox; Mrs. William Wells Price, alternate, Mrs. W. H. R. Stote; Mrs. Florence Lee Loomis, alternate, Mrs. James Owen; Mrs. F. A. Bissell, alternate, Mrs. M. O. Barnes; Mrs. Freeman L. Robbins, alternate, Mrs. Charles D. Robinson; Mrs. Martin Slaughter, alternate, Miss Genevieve Turner.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Francis W. Goddard and Mrs. Frank L. Rouse was appointed to investigate the condition of the stone on Cascade and Pikes Peak avenues, placed there by the Pikes Peak chapter for the purpose of marking the spot where the first stake was driven in laying out the townsite.

Mrs. Frank A. Bissell gave a fine talk on "Conservation," making a specialty of flowers, and following the talk resolutions favoring the conservation of flowers were adopted. The readings by Miss Genevieve Turner were exceedingly entertaining. Among the selections were "A Monologue," Beatrice Hereford; "His First Day at School" and "The Sand Man," Mary White Slater, and "Swedish Hilda at the Telephone," anonymous.

During the closing social hour, tea was poured by Mrs. Thomas C. Pease and ice cream served by Mrs. William K. Argo. Assisting were Mrs. Frank A. Bissell, Miss Frost, Miss Slaughter and Miss Turner.

Red and white carnations ensconced in asparagus plumosa were used in the floral decorations and the candelabra held red candles.

Next month's meeting will be devoted to the annual guest luncheon of the chapter. It will take place on Washington's birthday at the Antlers hotel, at 1 o'clock. There will be a recital of the musical compositions of American women at 11 o'clock, in charge of Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge.

Miss Dennison Plays.

Some of the prominent local musicians enjoyed the privilege of listening to the accomplished English pianist, Miss Dori Dennison, last Tuesday afternoon through the courtesy of Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge and Mrs. James T. Muir, at the residence of the former on East Willamette avenue.

Miss Dennison is a thorough artist and has a charming personality, so the recital was a great treat. She played magnificently from Chopin, DeBussey and other celebrated composers and gave genuine delight. Miss Dennison will be heard in recital in Perkins hall late in February.

She is an associate of the Royal Academy of Music and received the gold medal in her year for the British Isles. She also won a silver medal from the famous Watford School of Music and has often appeared in Queen's hall, London. Miss Dennison is contemplating a concert tour through Colorado.

For Miss McMillan.

In compliment to Miss Gladys McMillan, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard gave a smartly appointed luncheon for both young men and women yesterday at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club. Covers were laid for 18.

Mrs. Arthur "At Home"

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, 1306 North Nevada avenue, announces that she will be at home every Monday afternoon and will be pleased to have her friends call.

Schumann-Heink Concert.

The second in the series of great artist recitals under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be given by the celebrated contralto, Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, in the Opera house Thursday evening, January 25.

The program will include these numbers.

I.

Recitation and Aria from the opera, "Titus" ... Mozart

II.

a. Ich Liebe Dich ... Beethoven
b. Neue Liebe, Neues Leben, Beethoven
c. Der Tod und das Madchen, Schubert
d. Rastlose Liebe ... Schubert
e. Erl-King ... Schubert

III.

a. Die Lotosblume ... Schubert
b. Fruhlingsfahrt ... Schubert
c. Die Mainacht ... J. Brahms
d. Meine Liebe ist Grun ... J. Brahms
e. Cradle Song ... R. Stein
f. Das Erkennen ... C. Loewe

IV.

Five Songs (sung in English)
a. The Rosary ... Ethelbert Nevin
b. Oh, Let Night Speak of Me ... G. W. Chadwick
c. Danza ... G. W. Chadwick
d. His Lullaby ... C. J. Bond
e. Love in a Cottage ... Rud. Ganz

Mrs. Katharine Hoffman at the piano.

Musical Club Recital.

The recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club tomorrow evening will be given in the First Methodist church and will largely consist of organ numbers by Mr. Pirie. The vocal selections will be by Mrs. Seldomridge and Miss Tucker.

The program will be as follows:

Sonata No. 1 ... Mendelssohn
Allegro con brio
Andante Religioso
Allegretto
Allegro Maestoso e Vivace
Mr. Pirie.

Soprano—
Depuis le Jour from Louise ... Charpentier
Mrs. Seldomridge.

Organ—
Rhapsodie on Breton Airs No. 1 ... Saint Saens
Mr. Pirie.

Soprano—
Angelic Salutation ... Gounod
Organ, piano and violin accompaniment.
Mrs. Tucker.

Piano and Two Violins—
Sonata in C ... Bach
Mr. Brett, Miss Harlan and Miss Manning.

Accompanists—Mrs. Faust, Miss Manning and Mr. Pirie.

Mrs. Castello's Tea

Mrs. Frank F. Castello, 632 North Nevada avenue, has issued invitations for a tea to be given tomorrow afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. The tea is in the nature of a farewell function, as Mr. and Mrs. Castello and family are preparing to leave for California by the middle of February.

Informal Dinner Party

Mr. Joel Addison Hayes informally entertained a few friends at dinner on Friday evening at his residence on North Cascade avenue. Covers were laid for 12.

Entertained at Broadmoor

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Butler Williamson was the host of an enjoyable dinner party of 12 guests at his residence in Broadmoor.

Dinner and Bridge

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter entertained informally at dinner Thursday evening at their residence on Pelham place and bridge was the diversion later.

While in Denvevr

While in Denver last week to attend the stock show, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur were the guests of Mrs. Walter Andrews. Mrs. Andrews gave a box party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Gwynne-Evans, and there was a supper afterwards at the Metropole. Mr. and Mrs. Gwynne-Evans left on Wednesday for New York and will sail for Europe within a few days.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement was recently announced of Mr. Charles L. Lowell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Lowell, 727 North Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, to Miss Mary Dickenson Brown, daughter of Mrs. Harold L. Morris of Denver. The marriage, it is said, will be celebrated in the early summer. Mr. Lowell is well known in Colorado Springs younger society. He attended the [illegible] dover, previous to going to the state university in Boulder, and recently went into business for himself in Fort Collins. The bride-to-be is an unusually attractive young woman and a great favorite in Denver society.

Dinner-Dance in Denver

Mr. Albert Caldwell of Memphis, Tenn., gave a handsomely appointed dinner-dance last Wednesday evening at the Denver Country club. Among the guests were Mrs. Turner Cooke of Broadmoor and Miss Gladys McMillan of this city. Mrs. Cooke was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Foster while in Denver and Miss McMillan was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill.

Luncheon at Club.

In compliment to The Rev. and Mrs. Henry Miles Cook of Cleveland, O., whose marriage was quietly celebrated in the First Baptist church of this city last Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm gave an informal luncheon at the Colorado Springs Golf club yesterday noon.

For Bride and Groom

In compliment to the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Otto Forster-Brown, whose wedding was a fashionable event of the midwinter, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg entertained delightfully at dinner Thursday evening at their residence on North Nevada avenue. Covers were laid for eight.

Dinner at Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crowe of Cripple Creek, who are guests at the Alta Vista hotel while in Colorado Springs for a few days, gave a dinner of charming appointments last Thursday evening. Pink carnations and ferns beautified the table and the places were indicated with dainty hand decorated cards. An elaborate menu was served.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crowe were Mr. and Mrs. George M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Rickerson and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Sample.

Twelfth Birthday Party.

The twelfth birthday anniversary of Elise Palmer Morath was merrily celebrated last Saturday afternoon in her home, 17 East Jefferson street. A variety of beautiful gifts evidenced the love of relatives and friends. Games were played and a sumptuous supper ended the afternoon's pleasure. Pink and white carnations and asparagus plumosa beautified the table, and a fine birthday cake was gay with the requisite number of lighted candles.

Among those participating were Annie Laurie Orr, Adelaide Guion, Christina Waddell, Faye Lilley, Jean Graham, Evelyn Campbell, Dorothy Tourgee, Verner Shoup, Russell Clark, Merle Aylard, Charles Newbold, Albert Newman, Benjamin Wendelken, Robert Tucker and others.

Miss Smith Honor Guest.

In honor of her niece Miss Eugenia Smith of Kansas City, and as a surprise on her birthday anniversary, Mrs. John W. Yates, 1335 North Weber street, gave a charming little bridge party last Monday afternoon. The young ladies participating showered Miss Smith with dainty gifts.

Four tables enjoyed the game of bridge and the prize was won by Miss Catherine Potter of St. Joseph, Mo. A dainty luncheon was served upon the card tables.

The guests of Mrs. Yates were Miss Smith, Miss Catherine Potter, Miss Hazel Dierolf, Miss Bessie Currie, Miss Alice Jacobs, Miss Margaret Ritter, the Misses Mary and Eda Love, Miss Elizabeth Saunders, Miss Dorothy Frantz, Miss Cather, Miss Clotworthy, Miss Lillian Love, the Misses Elizabeth and Pearl Henley.

Farewell Compliment.

A graceful farewell compliment was paid to Mrs. Joseph F. Lilly last Saturday, in the form of a dainty luncheon given by Mrs. Frank Cotten and Mrs. Charles H. Dudley, at the residence of the former, 2029 North Cascade avenue. Red carnations and asparagus plumosa were artistically mingled in the floral decorations and red and green predominated throughout.

Around the table were gathered Mrs. Lilly, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Mrs. Lyman B. Grafton, Mrs. Amos D. Craigue, Mrs. William H. Clotworthy, Mrs. Melville B. Clotworthy, Mrs. W. H. Tucker, Mrs. Carlos M. Cole, Mrs. Cotten and Mrs. Dudley.

Semiannual Banquet

The Eighth grade of the Liller school held its semiannual banquet in the Kindergarten building Thursday afternoon, January 19. The class colors are violet and white and the table in the form of a cross seating 32 pupils, was decorated beautifully with violets, and the color scheme was also carried out in the napkins, candles, cakes, etc.

William Zimmerman was toastmaster and the members of the class cleverly responded to the toasts. Leslie Everett wrote a most creditable class will and Louise Bode gave the class history, which was quite unique. The writer likened the members of the grade to a tribe of Indians, "The Lillers," taking them from their first camp, the primary, and representing them as having been routed eight times to other camping grounds.

Lois Hunt gave the class prophecy which well demonstrated the power of a fertile brain. Robert Dupes composed and recited the class poem that proved him a veritable poet.

Music, too, enlivened the festive occasion. The boys of the class sang very creditably, "Sing Me to Sleep," and "Colorado," by our local composer, Mrs. Maude McFerrin Price, was beautifully sung in chorus. Mrs. Rofinot was the recipient of a handsome golden oak table, the gift of her pupils.

R. P. L. S. Club

The R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Louise L. McPherson, 519 East Platte avenue. Miss Jeanette McPherson was substitute for the hostess. A hand-crocheted "hug-me-tight," the first prize, was won by Mrs. W. Murray Ellison; a hand-crocheted belt, the second prize, was won by Miss Helen Young, and an Irish lace jabot, the consolation prize, by Mrs. Allen Lee.

Cards embellished with ballet girls designated the places at table for the luncheon and the color scheme was in pink and green. Mrs. James Stewart and Miss Helen Young furnished music during the afternoon.

Friday evening, January 26, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Snyder, 114 East Madison street, the club members will entertain their husbands at a card party. The next regular meeting of the club will be Thursday, February 1, with Mrs. John L. Pearce, 408 East San Rafael street.

Dinner and Box Party.

The birthday anniversary of Mr. William O. Bartlett was charmingly celebrated last Monday evening. An elaborate dinner was served in the private dining room at the Antlers hotel, the flower-decorated table having as a distinctive and handsome feature a large and beautifully ornamented cake bearing the required number of lighted candles. The guests were entertained after the dinner with a box party at the Opera house to witness the presentation of "Macbeth" by Robert Mantell and company.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Miss Gladys McMillan, Miss Julia Dawson, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Mr. Henry Russell Wray, Mr. Edward A. Rosenfeld, Dr. John F. McConnell, Mr. Bernard Foreman and Mr. Bartlett.

Musicale and Reception.

Invitations have been issued for a musicale and reception complimentary to the pupils of Mrs. Marion Logan, to be given Monday evening, January 22, at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows hall, 428 North Nevada avenue.

The following program will be given:

"Ah! I Would Linger" ... Ch. Gounod
Mrs. Perle Harding.
"Four Leaf Clover" ... Brownell
Miss Heyse.
"Sweetheart, Sigh No More" ... Lynes
Miss Weidemaier.
"O, Robert, Robert" ... Meyerbeer
Miss Stock.
"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" ... C. Saint-Saens
Miss Vogel.
"Rosary" ... Nevin
Miss Hufford.
"O don Fatale" ... Verdi
Miss Brown.
"Honor and Arms" ... Handel
Mr. Young.
"Boat Song" ... Ware
Miss Osborne.
"Ich Liebe Dich" ... Mildenberg
"The Message" ... Caverly
Miss Berryman.
"Lovely Flowers, Will Ye" ... Gounod
Miss Mummah.
"Nymphs and Fauns" ... Bemberg
Mrs. Fiedler.
"La Foraia" ... Bevignani
Miss Rockwell.

The Daphne quartet will also sing.

High Five Party.

In celebration of the twenty-ninth anniversary of the marriage of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark of Montrose, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Stark gave an enjoyable King High Five party last Wednesday evening at their spacious house on North Nevada avenue. The prizes were distributed as follows: Mrs. Girling, ladies' first, a cut glass bowl; Mrs. Reyer, second, a pin cushion; Mr. Gardner, gentlemen's first, a bronze ink well; Mr. Barney, second, a box of cigars.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Girling, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Baty, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney and Mrs. Marie Reyer.

Wedded in Los Angeles.

Recently news was received of the wedding of Miss Julia Pebbles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome F. Pebbles of this city, to Mr. Stephen Clay Maranville of Los Angeles, Cal. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Murland Bryant, Glendale, Los Angeles. Mr. Maranville is a photographer and the young couple will make their home in Los Angeles.

Birthday Surprise Supper

As a birthday surprise to her husband, Mrs. John C. Hinch of Cheyenne road entertained a number of their neighbors and friends last Saturday evening at an elaborate supper. The evening was spent in playing games, charades and music. Several original rhymes composed for the occasion proved of great interest. Mrs. J. B. Corrin sang solos and Miss Dolly Botting played the piano.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Foster, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. May, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Crissey, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Benbow, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. John Moffatt, Mrs. and Miss Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Corrin, Dr. and Mrs. G. Y. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Botting, the Misses Leo and Dolly Botting, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Maynard, Mrs. Kinsman, Miss Kinsman, Mr. Earl Kinsman, Mr. Winger, Miss Winger, Mr. J. H. Bruening, Miss Bruening, Miss Sheridan, Miss Nowels, Miss Aldred, Miss Booe, Miss Shields, Miss Foster, Miss Richardson, Mr. Jules Benbow, Mr. J. E. Lavley and others.

S. S. Club.

Mrs. Newman C. Crowley delightfully entertained the members of the S. S. club last Friday afternoon at her residence, 1314 North Tejon street. There were 21 present and the time was pleasantly spent over embroidery. The hostess, Friday, February 2, will be Mrs. William W. Flora, 2129 North Nevada avenue.

Viente Sewing Club.

The Viente Sewing club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. G. B. Isnor, 422 East Kiowa street. The special guests were Mrs. J. Greenwaldt and Mrs. E. F. Kistler. Sewing and conversation filled the time until the hostess served a dainty three-course luncheon. Mrs. Isnor, who is temporarily a resident of Colorado Springs, presented each guest with a miniature Canadian flag. To the young women, Miss Juanita Horsfall and Miss Geraldine Hull, who assisted her in serving, Mrs. Isnor presented a Halifax pin. Mrs. Frank Frye, 318 North Cascade avenue, will be the hostess, Wednesday, January 31.

Enjoyable Supper Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Dye gave an enjoyable supper party last Friday night in their home, 728 West Huerfano street, in compliment to Miss Annie Courtenay of Denver. Those participating were Miss Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Roberts, Mrs. Orpha Barr, Miss Helen Young, Miss Keiffer, Miss Osborne, Mr. Tankersley, Mr. Young, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Shaul and Mr. Coyne.

Columbine Embroidery Club.

The Columbine Embroidery club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. E. Rose, 810 East Dale street. The special visitors were Mrs. W. H. Brazleton, Mrs. B. J. Rose, Mrs. C. Argust, Mrs. C. Prosser, Mrs. J. Satterlund and Mrs. F. F. Girder. The members present were Mrs. C. B. Martin, Mrs. R. G. Harrison, Mrs. F. C. Walton, Mrs. H. H. Kammerer, Mrs. J. W. Gillies, Mrs. R. T. Price, Mrs. M. A. Drake, Mrs. C. B. Thompson, Mrs. W. H. Michael.

In the "art gallery" guessing contest the prize pictures were awarded to Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Walton and Mrs. Girder. Mrs. C. B. Thompson will be the hostess, Wednesday afternoon, January 31, in her home, 129 First East street, Nob hill.

Miercoles Sewing Club

The last meeting of the Miercoles Sewing club was held Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. James E. Thornton, 209 North Arcadia street, with all members present. The hostess, Wednesday afternoon, January 24, will be Mrs. Cliff Hardy, Cheyenne canon.

Substitute Card Club

Mrs. Edwin E. Baty, 320 North Cascade avenue, was the hostess last Wednesday afternoon when an enjoyable meeting of the Substitute Card club was held. The prizes were pretty cut glass nappies. Mrs. James H. Gardner won the first, and Mrs. William Clarke and Mrs. Charles H. Barney cut for second, Mrs. Barney winning. The hostess will be Mrs. Roy C. Harden, 218 East St. Vrain street, Wednesday, January 24.

Winter Evening Card Club

The Winter Evening Card club was pleasantly entertained Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pelta, 1205 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. Leipheimer received the ladies' prize, a sterling silver almond dish, and Mr. Schlessinger, the gentleman's prize, a pair of sterling silver and cut glass coasters.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. I. Schlessinger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Pelta, Mr. and Mrs. D. Finkelstein, Mr. and Mrs. O. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. N. Leipheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Marx Lorig and Mr. and Mrs. Pelta.

Commemorating Birthday

An enjoyable social event of the week was the surprise party given yesterday afternoon by Miss Alda Flansburg in commemoration of the birthday anniversary of her aunt, Miss Fonetta Flansburg. Their home on North Wahsatch avenue was filled with friends who called to wish Miss Flansburg "many happy returns" and partake of a cup of tea.

Small Bridge

A few friends of Mrs. Charles W. Howbert participated yesterday afternoon at her residence, 22 East Espanola street, in an informal game of bridge.

Surprise Program and Supper

The members of the Monday Progress club had a most memorably happy time last evening when they were entertained by their husbands with a surprise program and supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tucker, 317 East Cache la Poudre street. The house was prettily decorated with pink and white carnations and potted lilies, cyclamen and ferns. From 50 to 60 shared in the pleasures of the evening.

Eighth Grade Party

The eighth grade pupils of the Garfield school gave their teacher, Miss Gormley, an enjoyable surprise party last Tuesday evening in the home of one of their number, Louis Faust, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, 819 North Nevada avenue. Miss Gormley was presented with a quantity of choice flowers and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by all participating. During the evening, games were played, prizes awarded and delicious refreshments served.

Burns Banquet

The one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the birth of the immortal Scottish poet, Robert Burns, will be commemorated in this city on the night of January 24 by the Caledonian society at the Antlers. Complete arrangements have been perfected by the committee consisting of Dr. James T. Muir, Mr. James Strachan, Mr. John Ferguson, Dr. William W. Campbell, Mr. Peter D. Campbell, Mr. Charles G. Graham, Mr. Thomas MacLaren, Mr. William Strachan and Mr. J. C. Anderson.

An elaborate banquet will precede a program of great excellence. "The Immortal Memory of Burns" will be the title of the chief address delivered by the Hon. Frank C. Goudy of Denver. Other speakers will be the Rev. Samuel Garvin, D. D.; former State Senator John B. Stephen, Judge Samuel H. Kinsley, Mr. Philip B. Stewart and Dr. W. V. Mullin. The chief of the Caledonian society, Dr. Muir, will be the toastmaster. Fink's orchestra will play during the banquet, and the official pipers will be Mr. Colin Ross of Denver and Mr. John Morrison of this city.

Masonic Dance.

An enjoyable, largely attended leap year dance was given Friday evening in the Masonic temple, the third in a series by El Paso and Tejon lodges this season. Those participating were the Masons and the members of their families, as the limited floor room makes it an impossibility to accommodate any others.

Woodbine Embroidery Club.

An enjoyable meeting of the Woodbine Embroidery club was held last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Hass, 208 North Seventh street, all members being present. After a couple of hours spent in fancy work and conversation, a dainty luncheon was served. Mrs. James Mearns, 109 South El Paso street, will be the hostess, Thursday, February 1.

Annual Turkey Dinner.

The members of the Taka Embroidery club had a memorably happy time last Friday when they participated in their annual New Years turkey dinner at the residence of Mrs. Owen Dodge, 709 East Willamette avenue. Participating were Mrs. Alice Dodge, Mrs. Cora Orr, Mrs. Sarah Cox, Mrs. Margaret Hounen, Mrs. Bertha Sunderlin, Mrs. Mabel Robinett, Mrs. Fannie Huestis, Mrs. Marie Davis, Mrs. Nina Mackargee, Mrs. Isola Woodruff, Mrs. Cora Brauer, Mrs. Alice Barnes, Mrs. Julia Holman, Mrs. Mary Rallback. In serving, the hostess was assisted by Miss Hazel Orr. The house was attractively decorated in evergreen boughs and yellow and white flowers and the electroliers were adorned with exquisite art shades. The dinner consisted of six courses faultlessly prepared and served. During the afternoon there was an impromptu program of music and recitations and the hostess regaled her guests with ices and cake.

Few society women are more devoted to dogs than Mrs. "Sam" Wagstaff of New York, Tuxedo and Newport. Mrs. Wagstaff, who was Polly French, niece of Mrs. Elsie French-Vanderbilt, is proudest and most fond of Bruce, a collie of purest blood and great beauty. She can be seen walking with him nearly every day when in the city or in the summer when at Newport.

Bridge Club.

Miss Catherine Potter of St. Joseph, Mo., delightfully entertained the members of the Bridge club last Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Warfield Bassett, 1325 North Wahsatch avenue. The first and the substitute prizes, silver spoons, were won by Miss Cass and Miss Margaret Ritter. The consolation, a deck of cards, by Miss Dorothy Frantz. The Misses Henley, 1715 Wood avenue, will be the hostesses Tuesday afternoon, January 23.

L. T. Sewing Club.

The last meeting of the L. T. Sewing club was held in the home of Mrs. Frank L. Scott, 324 East Cache la Poudre street, and it was a particularly enjoyable one. The members exchanged pretty gifts that were arranged upon a Christmas tree illuminated with tiny electric globes, little Francis Scott cleverly impersonating "Santa Claus." During the sewing hour, Mrs. Arthur B. Williams read two interesting stories appropriate to the season.

The hostess had provided a most tempting luncheon and in recognition of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Roscoe C. Hill had prepared a delicious birthday cake trimmed with gaily tinted candles, presumably, one for each year. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Arthur B. Williams, [illegible] East Cache la Poudre street, Tuesday, February 13.

Congress Five Hundred Club.

Mrs. Fred J. Macke, 203 Colorado avenue, Colorado City, was the hostess last Wednesday afternoon of a meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club. Mrs. Charles M. Sherman and Mrs. William T. Richards accepted invitations to act as substitutes for absent members. After the usual time spent at the card tables, those present were ushered into the dining room where a delightful little luncheon in pink and white was in readiness. The table was ornamented with a large bouquet of pink and white carnations and these were distributed to the guests as favors.

The hostess, Tuesday afternoon, January 30, will be Mrs. Andrew Jones, 4 Holly avenue, Broadmoor.

Party for Husbands

An evening party was given Tuesday by the members of the H. H. club in compliment to their husbands at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lon[illegible], 814 East San Miguel street. The lady's first prize fell to Miss El[illegible] Way, and the gentleman's prize to Mr. Walter Calland. Delicious refreshments were served after cards were laid aside.

In Honor of Birthday

In honor of her birthday anniversary, Mrs. Weaver entertained a number of her friends last week at her home, 20 North Chestnut street. After an afternoon spent in fancy work an elaborate luncheon was served. The house was gay with cut flowers and American Beauty roses and smilax formed the centerpiece on the table. The guests were Mrs. Hekkers, Mrs. Tielborg, Mrs. Booth, the Misses D[illegible] and Clara Tielborg and others.

H. H. Club

The members of the H. H. club gave an enjoyable party Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edward Miller, 414 East Kiowa street, in honor of Mrs. Harry Peak who is soon to remove to Frazier, Colo. Five hundred was played all the afternoon and a dainty luncheon served.

Those participating were Mrs. Pe[illegible], Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Alonzo Carnahan, Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C[illegible] Hancock, Mrs. Pritchett, Mrs. N[illegible]dine Falk, Mrs. Frank Heyse, Mrs. Albert Herzog, Mrs. Wheaton He[illegible] and Mrs. J. R. Ferril.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowyer Young have returned to their home in [illegible]vale, Colo., after several weeks' visit with Mrs. Young's father, Mr. Joel Addison Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carpenter left Friday morning on a three or four weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Chester Alan Arthur leaves within a day or two on a two or three weeks' trip to New York city and other eastern points.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose were among those who went to Denver last week to attend the stock show.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackmer of Denver are week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose.

Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley of Broadmoor.

Mrs. Turner Cooke of Broadmoor was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. [illegible] M. Foster and other Denver friends the past week.

Mrs. William Whitridge Williams is the guest of relatives and friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Kirke Brown Davis left a few days ago for Philadelphia where she will be the guest of relatives for a few weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faust and son, Louis, leave early in the spring for Europe where they intend to remain several months.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 226 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 132, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 215, not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

Is it a question of flavor ?

The special, even temperature Dry Coke Roaster adds a strength and flavor to the berries. It produces the maximum amount of aromatic coffee oils, which makes a dessertspoonful go as far as the ordinary tablespoonful. And the flavor is richer—try it.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Day Barker, 1923 North Tejon street, left the past week for the south going through Texas to New Orleans, thence to Deland, Fla., where they intend to remain for three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon were the guests of Denver relatives last week while attending the stock show.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Parker, 1820 North Tejon street, left a few days ago for St. Joseph, Mo., where they will be guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. R. Tootle, until after the marriage of Miss Hazel Tootle, February 8.

Mrs. William O'Brien of this city is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shilling in Victor.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hemenway and children left a short time ago for Los Angeles where they will make their home in future.

Mrs. E. P. Stevens of Montreal, sister-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens of the Alta Vista, arrived at the hotel Saturday and will be their guest for the remainder of the winter.

Miss May Kyle has been the guest of Denver friends the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Lowell left Thursday night for southern California. They intend to spend some time at the Virginia hotel, Long Beach, also at Coronado and Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Duncan and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duncan attended the stock show in Denver last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel James Grace and their son, William Raymond Grace, have gone on a six weeks' trip to San Diego and other points of interest in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert May have gone on a several weeks' trip to New York city and other points.

Major and Mrs. Charles T. Lowndes and children have returned from an extended visit with their relatives in New Jersey and Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Marsh have gone to California for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayer of Eagle, Colo., are guests of Mr. Mayer's sister, Mrs. James A. Martin, 13 West First street, Ivywild.

Mrs. William Larrabee and daughter, Miss Helen Larrabee, are visiting friends on Cheyenne road.

Mr. Horace K. Devereux was in Denver last week to attend the stock show.

Mrs. Laura A. Reynolds and her daughter, Miss Mary Reynolds, will hereafter reside in Pasadena, Cal., where they have purchased a home.

The Misses Leo and Dollie Botting, 1306 West Cheyenne road, spent a portion of last week with Denver relatives.

Miss Annie Courtenay of Denver recently spent a week with friends in this city.

Miss Purdy of Chicago, who is making a trip around the world, is spending a week or two with Miss Frances Heizer, 1432 Wood avenue.

Mrs. Edward E. Whitaker, 224 East Monument street, has gone to Council, Idaho, to visit her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Morrison until April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mackey of Sedalia, Mo., are located at the Acacia hotel for the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marx Lorig left last Wednesday night for Del Norte and Mrs. Lorig will visit her sister, Mrs. Johnson for about six weeks, while Mr. Lorig is taking a business trip.

Mrs. Edwin E. Baty, 320 North Cascade avenue, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles R. Birnbaum at Hot Springs, Ark., for several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Pelta leaves the last of the week for a three months' visit with relatives and friends in St. Louis, New York city and Boston.

Mrs. David N. Heizer, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Willis R. Armstrong and family, has gone to La Jolla, Cal., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Henry Flavius Avery is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Burke in Oklahoma City.

Miss Clara Lattner returned the past week from Chicago where she has been visiting for the last three months.

Mrs. Thomas Keating of Cripple Creek has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Anna Taylor and Miss Kate Cree, the past week.

Mr. Cliff Hardy and his brother, Mr. Guy U. Hardy have gone on a trip to Havana, Cuba.

Mrs. Lucie A. Comstock has gone to southern California and will visit her son, Merton, in San Diego, and relatives in Long Beach before her return.

Mrs. John McConnell Marshall of Del Norte, Colo., is visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Thomas of Chicago, are occupying apartments at the Alta Vista for an indefinite period.

Fifteen years ago Moscow started a city pawnshop. Since then it has lent more than $27,000,000 on nearly 7,000,000 articles left in pawn.

Freckles, Pimples and Liver Spots

Can Be Removed Easily by Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Write for Free Trial Package.

Why suffer the stares of those about you because of a poor, muddy and bleary looking complexion? What you need is rich, strong, generous flowing blood to furnish a clear, clean pigment (color) to the face so that with each beat of the heart the blood courses uninterruptedly through the small surface veins of the face, thereby keeping a glowing color ever present.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are composed of the most powerful of blood builders and purifiers, yet they are harmless and may be taken into the system by any one, even a child. What is invigorating to the weak stomach most certainly will aid the well one. Any invalid may take Stuart's Calcium Wafers and be benefited, so that no one need feel the slightest hesitancy in using these little purifiers continuously.

They work very fast and many severe cases of discolored complexions are thoroughly cleared and beautified after a brief time. The number of testimonials we have attesting to the strength, vigor and effectiveness of Stuart's Calcium Wafers would astonish one. Every druggist carries them in stock, price 50c. Don't wait, but go to your druggist today and buy a box of these Wafers. Take them after each meal and give them an honest trial and the rapid results will astonish you.

We will send you a trial package containing an amount of these Wafers sufficient to show their value. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package, by mail, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Club News

THE annual reception given by the North End Woman's Christian Temperance union in honor of the board of education and the teachers of the city will take place Saturday, January 27, at 3 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Jerome A. Weir, 204 North Weber street. An excellent program has been arranged by the superintendent of the department of scientific temperance instruction.

There will be talks on scientific temperance instruction as follows: "As a Factor in Making a Life," Prof. James W. Scott; "As a Factor in Making a Living," Mrs. Katherine K. Mowry; "As a National Safeguard," Dr. John R. Robinson.

The music will consist of vocal solos by Mrs. Marion Logan and violin solos by Miss Ethel Waldie. Mrs. J. H. Carnall's ten will be the hostesses and serve refreshments.

Colorado Federation Women's Clubs

The January meeting of the executive board of the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs was held Thursday, January 11, in the Woman's club building in Denver. Mrs. Garretson reported that one new club had joined the federation, the Woman's club of Sterling, Colo.

Included in the business transacted was the indorsement of the Esch phosphorus bill now under consideration in congress. Also, it was urged that the proposed peace treaties be ratified.

Young Women's Christian Association.

Vesper service will be held as usual this afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building, at 5 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas S. Robjent will speak on "Peter, One of the Friends of Jesus." Miss Helen Gowdy will sing. Mrs. Arthur L. Drummond will have charge of the vesper tea which follows the service. All women are cordially invited to attend.

One of the fortnightly social evenings will be held in the association rooms next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Madame Jennie Corea will sing and Mr. Lloyd Shaw of the Colorado College Glee club will give several clever impersonations.

Open Progress Club

The Open Progress club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in DeGraff building. Miss Martha Dorsey will give a review of Charles Kingsley's "Westward Ho." Miss Flansburg will give a talk on "Alma Tadema." The hostesses will be Mrs. C. A. Crane, Mrs. M. B. Crane, Mrs. H. S. Hawks and Mrs. Frederick Friebe.

Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Sara L. Eldredge, 330 East Cucharas street. Mrs. Idelle M. Bale will give a paper on "Beethoven." Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton will lead in a discussion on "Woman Suffrage."

Fortnightly Study Club

The Fortnightly Study club will meet Tuesday, January 23, at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. V. Everton Rowton, 10 South Limite street. Lowell's life and works will be reviewed by Mrs. C. B. Alling; Mrs. Alex. Koehler will give selected readings and the roll call will be responded to with selections from "The Vision of Sir Launfal."

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs.

A regular meeting of the social science department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs will be held Wednesday afternoon, January 24, at 3 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. temple. Mrs. Andrew J. Carper will give a paper on "Woman and the Republic," and a discussion will follow which promises much of instruction and interest.

The monthly general meeting of the club yesterday afternoon was one of more than ordinary importance. It was styled "reciprocity day," and while under the auspices of the social science department, the program was in charge of the Civic league. The speakers were Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mrs. A. E. Touzalin, Mrs. William C. Sturgis and others, the general subject being "City Planning." The members of other women's clubs were the guests, and there was a large attendance. The entertainment committee, of which Mrs. James A. Orr is chairman, provided dainty refreshments.

Mrs. J. R. Clark delightfully entertained the study class of the art and literature department, last Wednesday afternoon, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building. The subjects were: "The Argonautic Expedition; The Story of Perseus; the Story of Theseus." During a closing social hour, the hostess served dainty refreshments.

Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 1 o'clock, those studying French will meet with Mrs. F. A. Mueller, and at 2 o'clock there will be a lesson by Madame Gelle.

Portia Club.

Mrs. L. A. Miller gave an excellent talk on "Western Verse" last Thursday afternoon during the meeting of the Portia club, held with Mrs. Louis N. Depeyre, 1608 Colorado avenue. Mrs. John P. Madden conducted an instructive parliamentary law class. Special guests were Mrs. Walter F. Meyer, Mlle. von Oberbergair and Miss Tuohy. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Mowry poured coffee and chocolate during the social hour, when light refreshments were served.

Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, 1508 North Weber street, will be the hostess, Thursday, February 1. Mrs. A. L. Mowry will speak on "Josephine Dodge Daskam" and "Myra Kelly."

Congress of Mothers.

The Congress of Mothers of the Bristol school will meet Tuesday afternoon, January 23, with Mrs. F. A. Bartholomew, 410 West Bijou street. Matters of importance must be considered and a full attendance of the members is particularly requested.

Woman's Literary Club.

Mrs. Harry VerSteeg, 310 East Dale street, was the hostess, yesterday afternoon, when the Woman's Literary club held a regular meeting. The papers presented for discussion were "Stratford-on-Avon," by Mrs. Alfred A. Blackman, and "Pageants in England," by Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer.

Chapter C. P. E. O.

A regular meeting of Chapter C, P. E. O., was held last evening with Miss Roberts, at the Latonia apartments. Mrs. E. L. Ellis gave "A Review of Book Most Enjoyed in 1911," and roll call consisted of "The Book I Enjoyed the Most During 1911."

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City spent Monday evening delightfully in the home of Mrs. I. S. Nichols, 116 Colorado avenue. Mrs. M. A. Burwell gave an excellent outline of the life of "Mark Twain," with readings and incidents of interest. Miss Drew sang vocal solos. Miss Kamber played violin selections accompanied by Miss Rohlfing. Miss Gladys Nichols played piano solos.

There was some discussion of the work of the club for the coming year and the question of a suitable place of meeting was brought up but nothing definite resulted. The study club will meet Monday afternoon, January 22, at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Shafer, 714 West Pikes Peak avenue.

Woman's Relief Corps.

A meeting of the Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps, No. 4, was held Tuesday afternoon in G. A. R. hall. After the transaction of the usual routine business, the president, Mrs. Mayhew, appointed the committees for the coming year, with the following chairmen: Executive, Mrs. Mary Triplett; relief, Mrs. Emma McRay; hospital, Mrs. Laura Rufe; conference, Mrs. Augusta Anderson; auditing, Mrs. Harriet Madden; home and employment, Mrs. Edith Burt; entertainment, Mrs. Zoa Day; flower, Mrs. Martha Dickey. Arrangements were made for an open meeting, Tuesday afternoon, January 30, to which the public is cordially invited.

Golden Sunshine Society.

A business meeting of the Golden Sunshine society of Ivywild will be held Tuesday afternoon, January 23, at 2:30 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. James C. Soper, 1617 South Nevada avenue. All interested are urged to attend.

Section Meeting.

Section three of the Ladies Aid society of the First M. E. church met Thursday afternoon in the home of Mrs. J. M. Whittenberger. Election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. M. Geddes; vice president, Mrs. J. H. Carnall; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Clotworthy; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Wilson. The next meeting of the section will be in the home of Mrs. Egbert B. Simmons, February 15.

THE SECRET

Ere I had come to three feet high,
My father said to me,
"You soon will be as tall as I!"
Whereat we laughed in glee.

"Soon you will grow, soon you will know
The things I know!" said he;
It seemed so long a while to grow—
Ah, might it ever be!

Within a year my father died;
So very young was I,
I did not know just why they cried;
I sat and wondered why.

Now years have flown and I have grown—
Almost as tall as he;—
Could I have known! He must have known,
That day he laughed with me!

—Charles F. Mapple in Harper's Magazine.

COMPLEXIONS FLAKED OFF AT HOME

(From Pilgrim Magazine.)

The girl with the poor complexion complains, "I have to touch up my cheeks. I am sallow and a sight, and only my makeup saves me."

Now, as a matter of fact, more women spoil their good looks than improve them with cosmetics. The practice certainly is inexcusable, now that the virtues of ordinary mercolized wax have become known. The mercolide in the wax has wonderful absorbent powers. It causes the faded or discolored scarf skin to flake off in minute, almost imperceptible particles, so gently, gradually, as to cause no inconvenience at all. In this way the old complexion is actually removed—likewise all fine lines, pimples, blotches, moth patches or other surface defects. A new complexion appears—a clear, smooth, youthful, healthy-hued skin such as no paint, powder or lotion can produce. An ounce of mercolized wax, to be had at any drug store, is sufficient. It is applied like cold cream.

A SKIN TIGHTENER TO REDUCE WRINKLES

(From Popular Medicine.)

In beauty culture, as in the treatment of disease, the tendency nowadays is to seek the removal of causes, rather than to treat symptoms or effects. In the matter of wrinkles, for instance, we know that the lines or furrows are caused by the skin becoming loose in places, so it does not perfectly fit the flesh beneath. The skin then "wrinkles" or sags. Naturally the proper thing to do is to tighten the skin, make it fit—then there's no room for lines, wrinkles and folds, and no surplus skin to sag or bag.

The best known formula for the purpose is: Saxolite, 1 oz., in ½ pint witch-hazel. Use as a wash lotion. The effect is truly remarkable, especially as results are immediate. Ask the druggist for the powdered saxolite, which dissolves more quickly than any other form.

A PERFECT WIFE

From the New York World.

"Yes, it is absolutely true that I have a perfect wife," said Alfred A. Wright at his home in Orange, N. J. He is president of J. A. Coates & Co., needle importers at 106 Reade street, Manhattan. "There is no reason why the whole world should not know of it if it interests anyone. I saw in a paper that Judge W. O. Thomas of the circuit court at Kansas City, Mo., said from the bench, 'There is no such thing as a perfect wife.'

"Knowing there was such a thing, and that I had one of them at home, the nerve of that judge appalled me and I just naturally sat down and wrote him a letter for his enlightment. That's how the matter got out.

"I have had one wife, as I told him, for 36 years, and I wouldn't change her in the least if I could. In all these years she has been the ideal wife, has never called me a liar and has been my inspiration, my helpmeet, my comfort in times of trouble, and I wouldn't take $10,000,000 for her or give 10 cents for another.

"We were Canadians, you know, and came here from Flesherton, Ontario, 33 years ago, a poor young man and his wife and one child. I married her up in Canada when she was 15 and I was 22. I worked hard and got on here. Eight children came, and, thank God, they're all alive now. She has been the same cheerful, kindly heart through all the years, in good fortune and bad. I built a stone house out at Eagle Rock that cost me $60,000 and she kept four servants. Afterward for a time we had bad luck and she did her own washing with just as sweet a temper and as graciously as she had managed her fine home.

"One of my tenderest recollections is of the day before my old mother died. She had lived with us for 12 years. We had bolstered her up in bed, and she, putting her head on my wife's breast said, 'God bless you, Emma, I have never seen a cross look on your face.'

"Some of the reasons why our life has been happy is that Emma is a good cook and loves her home and children. We never trouble each other with individual troubles unless one is sure the other can give help or advice. The man who carries his business troubles home to his family when the family cannot help him is a coward.

"We have never feared to welcome each of the little ones that came to enlarge our family, and knew always that there would be enough for one more.

"We couldn't look ahead in the years back and see how we were going to fit all these eight children for life, but we did it, and my wife sat up nights working over their lessons with them and I worked at business like a dog.

"There's nothing a woman like my wife wouldn't suffer for the sake of the family. Though I don't talk business at home, I know that she is heart and soul bound up in my success, and we have worked shoulder to shoulder. If men and women worked that way more, in the business of home making and home keeping there would not be so many divorces.

"When you are tired and grouchy then is the time for you to be sweet and lovely in your home—not that I always succeed. If you do you will find your wife helping you and the children will join in, and the first thing that you know home will be a little paradise, and it won't seem half as hard to bear business troubles. My wife always has a kindly word, a smile and some little thing to cheer me."

"Who couldn't be a perfect wife with such a husband as Alfred?" asked Mrs. Wright. "He has always seen me through colored glasses. It is he who is perfect—the perfect husband. I simply reflect, that is all. Why, that man has worked for 20 years with only two weeks' vacation—and through good times and bad he has always been the same even tempered, thoughtful, kindly husband and father.

"I never heard him speak a cross word. I never saw him angry. I am not perfect by any means, but any woman in the world could be at her best with such a man. No, I never did call him a liar. He never lied to me—unless it was some little white lie to save me worry or anxiety. He is a great joker and I suspect that letter to the judge was one of his jokes."

EFFECTIVE RESTORATIVE

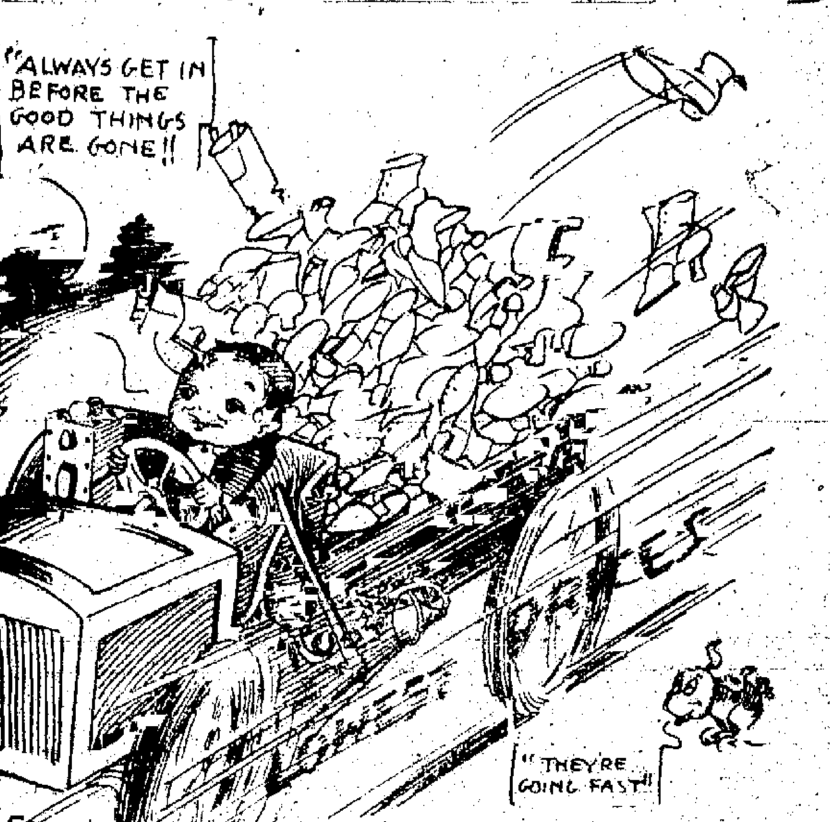
From the New York Weekly

Without sound sleep neither health nor beauty can long be retained. Much of the discomfort and nervousness that people complain of when they rise in the morning is due to the fact that each does not sleep alone. There is nothing that will so derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force as to lie all night in bed with another who is absorbent of nervous force. The latter will sleep soundly all night and rise refreshed in the morning, while the former will toss restlessly, and awake in the morning fretful, peevish, faint-hearted and discouraged.

No two persons, says a medical authority, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. The one will thrive, the other will lose energy. This is the law. The grandmother with her little grandchild is a case in point. The aged one keeps strong; the little one pines away and becomes enfeebled. A lady in middle life once informed us that she habitually arose in the morning, worried, and weak, while her husband would sleep soundly all night. The touch of his foot even would cause nervousness and discomfort, while he seemed to be wholly unaffected.

It is wonderful how much may be done to protract existence by the habitual restorative of sound sleep. Late hours under mental strain are, of course, incompatible with this good work of sleep. A physician reports that he has traced the beginning of pulmonary consumption in many cases to late hours and evening parties, by which rest is broken, and encroachments made on the constitution. If in middle age the habit of taking deficient and irregular sleep be still maintained, every source of depression, every latent form of disease is quickened and intensified. The exhaustion caused by lack of sleep allies with every other exhaustion, or it kills imperceptibly by a rapid introduction of premature old age, which leads prematurely to dissolution.

A scientific writer says that sleep, if taken at the right time, will prevent an attack of nervous headache. If the subjects of such headaches will watch the symptoms of its coming, they can notice that it begins with a feeling of weariness or heaviness. This is the time a sleep of an hour, or even two, as nature guides, will effectually prevent the headache. If not then, it will be too late, for after the attack is fairly under way it is impossible to get sleep until far into the night, perhaps. It is so common in these days for doctors to forbid having their patients waked to take medicines if they are asleep when the hour comes round people have learned the lesson pretty well, and they generally know that sleep is better for the sick than medicine. But it is not so well known that sleep is a wonderful prevention of disease, better than tonic regulators and stimulants.



Our Big Shoe Clearance is Spinning Along at a Great Rate

The rush of buyers eager to avail themselves of these sweeping reductions is the evidence of the great values offered during this sale. This is not an odd lot sale, but consists of a great many of our newest Fall and Winter models in all leathers:

$6.00 Shoes for	**$4.45**
$5.50 Shoes for	**$4.10**
$5.00 Shoes for	**$3.65**
$4.50 Shoes for	**$3.35**
$4.00 Shoes for	**$2.95**
$3.50 Shoes for	**$2.65**
$3.00 Shoes for	**$2.35**

Boys' Shoes

407 pairs of Boys' Shoes, made on our new mannish lasts and in styles suitable for dress or school wear, for ¼ **OFF**

Girls' Shoes

460 pairs of Girls' Shoes, in all leathers, styles and sizes, button or lace, at .... ¼ **OFF**

LADIES' EVENING SLIPPERS

700 pairs of Ladies' Evening Slippers, in all leathers, at .... 25% **DISCOUNT**

Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.

Ten North Tejon.

HISTORY FOR THE YOUNG

"Say, Father," quoth the Little Lad
Who thirst for information had,
"When Teddy back six years or more
Cried out for cash in wondrous store
What did he want the money for?"
"Well, some do say, my little son,
He merely called for it for fun—
He sometimes has a merry way
Of playing jokelets blithe and gay;
And there be others who remark
He wanted it to hunt the Snark:
A creature rare with eyeballs green
That never yet hath mortal seen;
And there be some
Who say it was spent on chewing gum
For Senators disposed to lag
Behind and masticate the rag;
And then again some people bold
Opine he wanted all that gold
To spread around the state of York
His propaganda of the Stork,
A pretty bird that now and then
Brings little boys to childless men:
One man I know thinks it was spent
In paying off the unpaid rent
Of needy men who could not pay
Their bills around election day;
While others think he had some plans
To fill the teeth of Indians,
And needed gold to make their smile
A thing of style.
'Tis rumored down in Washington
'Twas used to find Bill Patterson
And settle that deep mystery
Who struck him in the days gone by,
Or possibly he had a plan
To find out just how old was Ann—
But don't you mind what rumor says,
It was a famous sum to raise,
And some who helped to raise it then
Would like to get it back again.
—Horace Dodd Gastit, in Harper's Weekly.

Demonstration of the practical use of wireless telegraphy on water was first made just 12 years ago between the Needles, on the English coast, and the incoming steamship St. Paul.

A LITTLE DANDERINE WILL MAKE YOUR HAIR LUSTROUS, SOFT, FLUFFY, ABUNDANT

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff

If you Wish to Double the Beauty of your Hair in Ten Minutes surely Try a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

A delightful surprise awaits particularly those who have been careless, whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

Try as you will, after one application of Danderine you cannot find a trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair, and your scalp will never itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair sprouting all over the scalp. Danderine makes the hair grow long, heavy and luxuriant and we can prove it. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. **She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.** Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

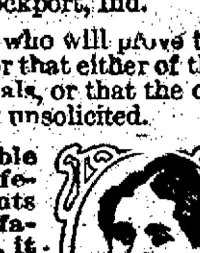
"THERE NEVER WAS A WORSE CASE."

Rockport, Ind.—"There never was a worse case of women's ills than mine, and I cannot begin to tell you what I suffered. For over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so to please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



ON THE FIRING LINE IN THE CIVIL WAR

By C. B. LEWIS (M. QUAD)

SOLDIER and FIGHTING WAR CORRESPONDENT

Today North and South are observing the semi-centennial of the Civil war. In that struggle, Mr. C. B. Lewis, who is known throughout the country as "M. Quad," the veteran humorist, was on the firing line on the Union side first as a private, then as a war correspondent, and then, in succession, as corporal, sergeant, and finally captain. As a soldier, he saw service in both the infantry and the cavalry, and both as a soldier and a war correspondent who not infrequently, notebook in hand, joined his old comrades on the firing line, he followed the Union armies in Virginia from Bull Run to almost the end of the war. Most of that time he fought and lived in the ranks, and thus he got an intimate personal view of war that a commanding general, busy with problems of strategy, never gets and is never able to picture. Mr. Lewis saw the real, palpitating heart of the war, and it is of what he saw and experienced of camp, march and battle in '61-5 that he now writes during this semi-centennial anniversary period.

The Sergeant's Prize.

In the fall of 1863, while General Lee was destroying the railroad from Bristoe Station, Va., to the Rappahannock, there was all the fighting that any man wanted to see. Cavalry and infantry detachment were out from both armies and collisions and conflicts were of every day occurrence.

One day I rode with a detachment of 30 men from a New York cavalry regiment. At noon, not having encountered an enemy, we stopped for a bite and a feed. It was in a meadow, with a small house on the road above it. Beyond the house was quite a bit of woodland.

Some of the men rejoined to the house for water and reported no one about. We had a picket on the highway and were taking things easy when there came an alarm and the sounds of hoofs on the highway. A hundred Confederate cavalry had been lying up in the woods for just such a chance. To catch up and bridle and saddle and mount in the face of an alarm is nervous work. The enemy came yelling and firing and for a time we were pressed back toward the house. Then, for 15 minutes, there was some sharp fighting. There was charge and countercharge, but they were too many for us and we made our last stand around the house. Some of our men dismounted and entered the house and fired from the windows.

We had to go at last and we went on wings. Such encounters occurred

VIII.--When War and Woman Clashed

every day and did not humiliate anyone. It was logic that the party that had two to one would reap the victory. Yes, we flew and were chased three miles and if we had not met half a regiment of our infantry the race might have lasted longer. We had left dead and wounded behind that could be accounted for, but no one could account for the absence of Sergeant Price. He was known to have been directing the fire from the house, but had not mounted with the men, nor was his horse with us.

There was a woman in that house

THERE WAS THE CHILD, SITTING ON TH EBED AND YELLING "MAMA!"

in spite of reports to the contrary—a woman and a child 2 years old—a girl. The woman had pulled down the shades and locked the doors out of fear. When the fighting began she had sought the shelter of a chamber. When two or three bullets had entered the room where she was hiding, and when the fighting around the house was hottest, the mother fell into a panic and rushed down stairs and out of the back door and ran a quarter of a mile to get shelter in the bushes.

The child was left behind. Sergeant Price heard it crying just as he was ready to leave the house and mount. The captain was cursing and commanding and the men forming up, but the sergeant listened for that cry again and then made his way up stairs. There was the child, sitting on the bed and yelling "Mamma!" and digging her fists into her eyes and whooping things up a pistol shot away were a hundred Johnnies. Sergeant Price was a big-framed man, with the heart of a lady. He had babies of his own back in Monroe county. This one had been abandoned and the house was likely to be burned and he gathered the child in his arms. But by the time he got down stairs with the tot he saw that he was left behind.

Providence came to the sergeant's rescue. His horse had run among the apple trees and the bridle reins had caught on a limb. As for the gentlemen on the other side of the question, they were after us and shooting at our backs and wasting much powder and lead. The sergeant had a clear road the other way and he mounted and took it. The child whimpered some at first, but finally called him "papa" and enjoyed the fun and when the sergeant brought her triumphantly into camp perhaps only the capture of General Lee would have excited more curiosity. Fighting and marching were going on and the roar of guns came from every point of the compass, but hundreds of men fell out of line to see that kid. She was turned over to a farmer's wife for a few days and later on to another on the Rapidan.

There were various suggestions as to her disposal and perhaps eventually there might have been a truce. While both armies hunted for the mother, but one day, six weeks after her "capture," things came right. Sergeant Price had been to the farmhouse after the child and was parading her in front of his quarters when a woman came galloping up on a raw-boned horse. The camp sentinel had tried to halt her, but she had charged him. There were 50 of us around the kid, chucking her under the chin and playing daddy and she charged us. Then, off her horse, took the tot in her arms. Affecting? Well, n-o-o. But it might have been if she hadn't turned on the sergeant with blazing eyes and shouted:

"You Yankee! You villain! You dod-gasted child-stealer!"

And then I gave her a leg up to mount and away she went. The sergeant looked after and all he said was:

"Isn't that a hell of a way!"

The Motherly Woman With a Gun.

Joe and I ached to be heroes. We had seen a Union soldier bring in a Confederate prisoner and receive congratulations and promotion. We would bring in two. If convenient we would make it three. Of course, four would make a still better showing and if we could make the lumber six, and a horse with each prisoner, even President Lincoln would be sent a full account of it.

It was easy enough in those days of 1861. Joe borrowed an old pepper-box revolver without ammunition and I a butcher knife without much of a point to it and we dodged the sentries and the pickets and found ourselves on neutral ground. Our muskets we had to leave behind. I have always been grateful that the Confederate states of America were too busy that day to attend to our case. We plodded out the Fairfax Court House highway looking for Johnnies who might have strayed from home and wanted to be taken in. But we found none. We did hold up a colored man, but as he said he was ready to die we let him go to live on.

By and by we came to a farmhouse. We approached it with military precautions. We were prepared to see a score of Johnnies come rushing out, but nothing of the sort happened. At the back door we found a woman washing. She was threatened with the empty revolver and the blunt-pointed knife and she surrendered. That is, she paused in the wringing out of a sheet to look us over and then exclaimed:

"Body the Lawd, here's two Yankee children for snah!"

Our ardor and our dignity fell in a heap, but we were somewhat consoled when she owned up to being "a real rebel," and to having a husband in the Confederate army. Only the day before she had cooked dinner for six Confederate cavalrymen.

When she mentioned dinner we grew hungry and made arrangements to be fed. She cooked us some bacon and a corn-dodger and made coffee. Even though we were going to pay her 10 cents apiece it was "living off the enemy," and we felt that we were in the line of duty.

That woman was motherly. She was smiling. She was bland. She called us a couple of good boys. She said she wished she had a few sons like us. She couldn't imagine why our mothers let us out of the cradle to enlist in the army, but she wasn't going to criticise. Dinner was ready and we were to draw up our chairs and eat as much as we could hold. We had been eating about five minutes when we suddenly lost our appetities. The motherly woman had passed into a bedroom to emerge with a gun in her hands and to exclaim:

"Now, Yanks, be a-settin' you-all into that buttery! Move quick or I'll shoot!"

We left the table and entered the big pantry and she fastened the door on us with a big wooden bolster. We had come out to capture and a motherly old woman had captured us.

"What are you going to do?" we asked through the door.

"I'm going to send to our camp, 'bout a mile away, and have 'em come for you. I can't abear to know that two babies are wandering around the country!"

"Let us out or we'll kick the door down!"

"If you-all kick I'll shoot!"

There before us were two fresh-baked apple pies. We turned to and ate them up. We were asked what we were up to in there, but made no reply. The crockery ware was of the old blue sort and might have come from Germany or Holland a hundred years before. After a whispered consultation we broke a plate with a great crash.

"Are you-all breaking my dishes in there? Stop it or I'll shoot!"

A second plate was smashed on the floor and open came the door. "Lawd save my soul and them plates once belonged to my grandmother! Why—why—why——"

"Will you let us go, or shall we break the rest?"

"Yes, go—go—be a gittin' to git!"

"And you won't shoot us in the back?"

"No—no! The old gun hasn't been loaded in 10 years!"

We got safely away and back to camp and as a reward for our heroism were sent to the guard house for 15 days each.

A Deserter's Tip.

Early in the month of June, '63, General Hooker, who had been resting his army on the north bank of the Rappahannock since the defeat at Chancellorsville in May, dispatched a large body of cavalry under General Pleasanton to penetrate the lines of the enemy for information. The objective was Brandy Station, where scouts had reported Jeb Stuart, the great cavalry leader of the Confederacy, in force.

At about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the first day's march a Confederate deserter was picked up. He had been seeking to make his way to the river for the last two weeks, but had been headed off and driven into hiding in the woods. His military information amounted to nothing, but he had a bit of other news. At a certain farmhouse where a colored man had supplied him with provisions was a Confederate colonel who had been wounded at Chancellorsville, and a woman who was a spy in the service of Lee. It was said that he had this news straight, and 30 of us were detailed to turn aside and make the capture.

Of course, a flying column would not encumber itself with a wounded prisoner. If the colonel was found there, being nursed by friends, his parole would be taken. If the news about the spy turned out to be right, she would be sent back to the Union lines under guard.

We were guided to the farm by the deserter. He was a low-browed, sullen fellow, and there was a feeling of contempt for him. There always was for the deserter. It was honorable to be made prisoner with arms in your hands, but to give yourself up as a deserter smacked of cowardice, treachery and disloyalty. There were some 10 or 12 field hands about the place, and four or five servants at the house. A surrounding the house, hand after hand was interrogated. Not one of them would admit that he knew of the presence of a wounded man. As a matter of fact, probably all knew of it. Again, we had been seen when yet a mile away, and our arrival made ready for.

The woman of the house was middle-aged and motherly. The only other white woman about sat in a rocking chair, considerably muffled up and some knitting work in her hands. Over her knees was spread a bed quilt, and over her shoulders a shawl, and she had an old lady's lace cap on her head. The lieutenant stated in so many words what we had come for, and the woman of the house replied:

"Please don't disturb my sister there. She is not quite right in her head and is easily excited. If you speak to her, speak softly. You say you came here after a wounded officer and a woman spy? I give you liberty to make the most thorough search, and will even assist you."

"But, ma'am, do you give me your word that no such persons are here?"

"We are enemies, sir. I would not take your word, and will not ask you to accept mine. Please begin your search and have it over with. Lucy, show them over the house, and tell Jim to guide them to the barns and sheds."

Lucy was a trim colored girl who had entered the room and was standing behind us. Five men searched the house from top to bottom. No wounded man—no female spy. The sister who sat knitting and was very easily excited rocked to and fro and hummed to herself.

Jim was the very negro who had given the deserter the information. He was taken out to the barn and tied up, and the lieutenant said to him:

"Now you talk or I'll have you whipped to death! Where's that wounded man?"

"Dunno, Mars Sojer. Hain't nour been yere, and dat ar' white man's lyin' to you-all."

That was all. Nothing more. Neither threats nor promises prevailed. Like many another negro during the war, he could not be made to betray the secret of his masters. So we rode away empty-handed, turning the deserter loose with a kick.

And yet, months after, we came to know that the sister with her knitting was the colonel we were after, and that the trim Lucy was the spy who had entered and left our lines a dozen times over. Soldiers were not detectives.

A Spinster and a Skirmish.

During the last days of February, '62, when General Banks moved forward and captured Harpers Ferry, the Confederates fell back from their lines at Centerville and we moved up to Fairfax and beyond. Spies and scouts and scouting parties were sent out to relocate the enemy. It was the business of Stuart's cavalry to prevent this as far as they could. Therefore, many a little skirmish followed.

About six miles to the south lived Miss Teller. What her first name was—why, she hadn't married—how she came to be living there alone are war statistics not to be found in the records at Washington. The 12 of us who scouted out that way one day in search of information found her at home. We also found information, but it did not cover the points mentioned.

As soon as we drew up before the farm house, Miss Teller appeared at the door and came walking down to the gate. Such of us as guessed at her age put it at 35 to 38. It wasn't a bit gallant to do it, but we didn't let her know what we were guessing at. Miss Teller was prim and precise, just as a spinster should be. She was also as cool and calm as a farmer's hired man sitting on the top rail of a fence out of sight of the boss. We looked for timidity and perturbation. There wasn't a mite.

"Gentlemen," she said, as she looked at us through her glasses, "to what do I owe the honor of this call?"

The sergeant thought and scratched his head for a moment and then asked if she had seen any "rebs" about within a day or two.

"I beg to correct you, sir, if you refer to Confederates," said the precise Miss Teller, precisely.

"Well, have you seen any Confederates, then?"

"I must refuse to answer that question, sir," was the firm reply. "My name is Miss Teller. Be so good as to give your name and errand."

"Why—why, I am Sergeant Flint, and we are looking for reb—I mean Confederates."

"I see. And should you find them what would be the consequence?"

She was too much for the sergeant. He sat and stared at her with mouth open.

"As you appear to have accomplished your errand I will withdraw," announced Miss Teller.

"Here—hold on!" was shouted at her. "Can we have dinner if we pay for it?"

"Sir, this is neither a boarding house nor a hotel. It is a private residence."

"You mak have rebs concealed here," said the sergeant, gaining his tongue, "and it is our duty to go through the house and barn."

"You will do nothing of the kind, sir. You will take the word of a lady that there are no Confederate soldiers on the premises. I bid you good day, sir!"

"Well, by thunder!" exclaimed the sergeant, as he looked at the grinning faces around him.

"Sir, I do not understand your language," was the spinster's reply as she closed the door on us.

And we were chuckling and giggling when some personal friends of General Jeb Stuart called on us by way of a blind road coming out of a woods. There were about 30 of them, all mounted and armed, and they came with a great deal more whooping than was necessary. We hustled into the yard to have the cover of the house and outbuildings, and firing began at once.

In the midst of it Miss Teller came to the door and commanded it to cease. She said it annoyed her very much. She said it would break windows if it persisted in. She was informed that we couldn't possibly cease until the people on the other side were agreeable, and with a good deal of spirit and acidity she observed that we were no gentlemen.

It seemed to be necessary for some of us to enter the house and do our shooting through the front windows. Miss Teller held the front door against us for a while, and when we did get in she looked to see if we had wiped our feet and spoke of the impudence of the thing. When a sofa was pushed back to give a man a chance to kneel at a window she observed:

"When I said that you were no gentlemen I knew I could not be mistaken!"

Another of our scouting squads came up and Stuart's friends retired in good order. No one was killed. Only a horse or two wounded. No pursuit on our part.

"What we want to do is to get away from this old maid right smart!" said the sergeant as she came to the door for some more conversation. And we mounted and got. She had a way, and it was a winner.

(Copyright, 1912, by C. B. Lewis.)

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

THE PRESENTATION IN THE TEMPLE

Golden Text, Luke ii. 30, 31.

"For mine eyes have seen Thy salvation, which Thou hast prepared before the fact of all peoples." Luke ii. 22-39.

(22) And when the days of their purification according to the law of Moses were fulfilled, they brought him up to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord (23) as it is written in the law of the Lord, every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord, (24) and to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, a pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons. (25) And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and this man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon him. (26) And it had been revealed unto him by the Holy Spirit, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ. (27) And he came in the spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, that they might do concerning him after the custom of the law, (28) then he received him into his arms, and blessed God, and said,

(29) Now lettest thou thy servant depart, O Lord,
According to thy word, in peace:
(30) For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,
(31) Which thou hast prepared before the face of all peoples;
(32) A light for revelation to the Gentiles,
And the glory of thy people Israel.
(33) And his father and his mother were marveling at the things which were spoken concerning him. (34) And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this child is set for the falling and rising up of many in Israel; and for a sign which is spoken against; (35) (yea, and a sword shall pierce through thine own soul) that thoughts out of many hearts may be revealed. (36) And there was one Anna, a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher: she was of a great age, having lived with a husband seven years from her virginity, (37) and she had been a widow even for fourscore and four years, which departed not from the temple, worshiping with fastings and supplications night and day. (38) And coming in at that very hour she gave thanks unto God, and spake of him to all them that were looking for the redemption in Jerusalem. (39) And when they had accomplished all things that were according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city, Nazareth.

These words constitute the central declaration of Simeon's song of praise. The whole scene is a most suggestive one in the light of the old testament scriptures and economy. Our attention is fastened upon four people surrounding the babe, Joseph, Mary, Simeon, and Anna; and in turning from each to another, and devout life—Joseph is described by Matthew as "a righteous man." Mary had been described by the angel in his address to her in words which reveal the beauty of her character, "Thou that art highly favored, the Lord is with thee." In this passage Simeon is described as "righteous and devout, looking for the consolation of Israel: and the holy spirit was upon him;" and Anna as one "which departed not from the temple, worshiping with fastings and supplications night and day." Thus in the midst of the decadence of the national life and the widespread corruption of religion, here was a remnant, thus fulfilling the perpetual foretelling of the prophets that Jehovah would never be left without such a remnant. Undoubtedly there were many more such living at the time, but these are seen gathered about the holy child as representing the rest.

The arresting words of the golden text or those which may help us in our consideration of the spiritual value of the lesson, are "Mine eyes have seen," and we may concentrate our thought upon the teaching by inquiring what his eyes had seen. It came to pass that he had seen what others saw not, and what result was produced upon him by the vision.

Looking first then at the purely local fact, Simeon had seen a man, a woman and a child; and he had seen them fulfilling the law of Moses in two matters. The first was that of the redemption of the boy, according to the instruction contained in the book of Numbers (xviii 15-16). It will be remembered that the tribe of Levi was substituted for the first-born in the families of Israel to serve in the priest's office, but the rite of the redemption of the first-born as sacredly separate to the Lord was maintained, and was now being observed in the case of Jesus. The other ceremony was that of the purification of Mary according to the law as found in Leviticus (xii.) Moreover, Simeon saw that these people brought as their sacrifice a pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons, which was the sacrifice of the poor. Thus the eyes of Simeon looked that day upon a scene not unusual, and such as he had doubtless often gazed upon in the long years of his connection with the temple.

Looking upon this simple and familiar scene, he nevertheless beheld that for which he long had waited, for which he never before had seen, and he described the spiritual vision that broke upon him in the words, "Thy salvation." For him the long-expected light was shining, and that salvation of which prophets had spoken, and psalmists had sung, was before his eyes incarnate in the child. His was indeed a spiritual vision of the Christ in all its breadth, for he saw its light falling upon the Gentiles, and in that fact understood it as constituting the glory of Israel.

And yet, as his subsequent words to Mary show, he saw much of the method through which that salvation would become victorious. The child was set for the falling and rising of many in Israel, an allusion to the teaching of Isaiah (viii. 14), and which marked him as fulfilling the prediction that Jehovah would be a stone of division. He moreover saw that the sign thus granted would be rejected; and, seeing that he was addressing Mary, he alluded to the cross as to the effect it would produce on her, in the tender words, "A sword shall pierce through thine own soul," and finally declared that the result of the mission should be the revealing of the reasonings of hearts.

This was a remarkable vision, and we are led to examine the story to see how it came to Simeon, and the first thing that arrests us is that to which we have already referred, the character of the man. He was righteous, a word covering all the facts of his conduct toward his fellow men. He was devout, a word describing the secret of his righteousness, as it revealed his attitude toward God. And finally, he was looking for the consolation of Israel, a declaration showing his sense of failure and his confidence in God. To such a man the Holy Spirit was able to reveal the truth concerning the babe.

The first and last value of the song [illegible] of the result which the vision produced upon him. His words may be thus translated, "Now dost thou dismiss thy slave, O Master, according to thy declaration, in peace." His description of himself as a bond slave being a revelation of his attitude to God, and the use of the word "despotes" emphasizing that revelation. There can be no question that Simeon was thinking of his departure from the world, but in the vision of the child he found already the triumph over death, for in that vision he was discharged from faith to sight, from hope to realization, from waiting to possession, or, [illegible] all strife to peace.

There is a sense in which this is the spiritual realization of all men when they first really see the Lord. It is the hour of perfect emancipation, because it is the hour of absolute assurance. Of course there are senses in which, during all the period of our disciplinary probation, faith and hope, and waiting and straining are our portion, and the ultimate realization of the fullest values of this great song of Simeon which has been incorporated in the actual hymns of the church for at least 1,900 years, comes in the hour of death, or will come in the hour of the second advent.

The Future of Cooking

Modern Inventions Have Lent It Dignity and Comfort—Housekeepers of Today Who Prepare Their Own Meals Are Able to Be Scientists and Artists—A Calling Not to Be Despised.

Henry T. Fink in the Century Magazine.

When Darwin, in his voyage around the world, tarried in Tahiti, his native guides on a trip to the interior prepared for him a meal which he greatly enjoyed. It consisted of pieces of beef, fish and bananas, wrapped in large leaves and placed between hot stones, which were then covered with earth to keep in the heat. In about a quarter of an hour the viands were "most deliciously cooked."

Within the last few years thousands of our kitchens have been provided with an apparatus, which combines the advantages of Tahitian cooking and Rhode Island clam bakes with modern conveniences—the cooking boxes, or fireless cookers, which many rival manufacturers are now turning out by wholesale, and which are destined, in combination with gas and electricity, to bring about within the next 10 years a domestic revolution so complete and far-reaching that future historians, in summing up the great achievements of the first quarter of the twentieth century, will probably name as the three most important ones wireless telegraphy, aviation and fireless cookery.

One in 10 Hires a Cook.

Even in this rich country only one family in 10 can afford to hire a cook, and in the far west such a person is seldom obtainable at any price. Now, by the fireless cooker, all women who have to prepare their own meals will be emancipated from the hot stove slavery, which is particularly cruel in our sultry summers. It makes it possible for them to cook breakfast, luncheon and dinner at the same time, in perhaps an hour, leaving the rest of the day free for other work.

The cooking box will also avert the danger of future community kitchens, with their insuperable difficulties of catering in such a way as to suit the taste and purse of every family. For that kind of cooking there is no future; but it is probable that restaurant keepers will be more and more called upon to prepare meals for families and send them in the heat retaining boxes in which they were cooked.

In the average household the use of a cooker does not do away entirely with the smoke, soot, heat, ashes and kitchen odors, because of the need of heating the food before it is put into the box. The use of gas stoves does away with most of these nuisances, while electricity abolishes them altogether. Electric cooking is still in its infancy, but the child is growing rapidly. The United States government has taken the lead by recommending electric ranges for future use on battleships, after experiments had been made showing that the change would result in greater economy of time, space, and money, not to speak of cleanliness or of the better quality of the cooked food, because of the uniform distribution of the heat.

It is quite likely that the electric range can be so constructed in part that no separate cooking box will be needed; and then the culinary millennium! Instead of feeling like a drudge in a smoky, smelly, overheated kitchen, the housewife and the professional cook of the future will have the dignity of workers in a clean, cool laboratory for the scientific preparation of savory food and the abolition of dyspepsia.

Ignorance About Cooking.

In the United States one of the most amazing phenomena is the great number of girls of all classes who consider kitchen work beneath them and not worthy of serious attention. Girls of the working classes are not in the least ashamed to confess their ignorance of the art of cooking, though they know that after marriage they must cook for their families. Then they bewail their fate if their husbands tormented by dyspepsia, seek relief in strong drink.

The most amazing of our young women are the factory workers and shop girls, who look down on cooks. In future, if there is any looking down, it will be done by the cooks, who, instead of being reduced to mere machines by the deadly mechanical monotony of having to make so and so many dozen shirtwaists or paper boxes, or serving the same things to customers day after day and year after years, have before them the most inviting opportunities for exercising their taste, their brains, their inventive powers.

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week.
$1.00 a Line Per Month

Guaranteed Lost Ads No Results; No Pay.

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Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

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READ THE WANT ADS

every morning before you discard The Gazette.

It will only take a few minutes.

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You will learn ways to make money, save money, help yourself and business.

The want ads will solve many problems for you. If you want to obtain anything, read Gazette Want Ads. You will be sure to find it advertised.

This is the reason. Colorado Springs people realize the importance of Gazette Want Ads.

You miss opportunities when you fail to read the want ads.

IN THE GAZETTE

Wants

WANTED Male Help

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; earn good wages while learning; hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year; write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address nearest office, Dept. 380, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans, Toronto.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address P-100 care of Gazette.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. An army of our graduates running shops depending upon us for barbers. Many jobs waiting. Few weeks qualifies. Can't be had elsewhere. Write today. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo.

SALESMEN making small towns, just what you want for pocket side line; something new, snappy and catchy; quick shipments; prompt commissions; state territory covered; write for order book today. Peerless Mfg. Co., 216 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line; convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittances. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SUITS, $15—ALL WOOL GOODS — Made to your measure. We save you 50 cents on every dollar. The Court House Square Tailors, 120 E. Cucharas street; opposite court house.

WANTED—1,000 extra help at once; $30 week; copying letters at home; send 25c, silver or stamps for instructions and sample copy; write today. International Protective Association, General Delivery, Denver, Colo.

LOCAL representative wanted; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Cooperative Realty Co., V-838 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—First-class carpenters and one apprentice to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Man with rig to sell fast-selling household article to farmers; $5 per day; no experience necessary. Empire Co., 1021 E. Twentieth Ave., Denver, Colo.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Law Bldg., Chicago.

BETTER than a job. Lunch business for $200. Profit of $5 a day and over. Write P. O. Box 427.

BOY for bundle wrapper. Apply Kaufman's.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name Smith when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

SEE MILLEN FOR STORAGE. 107 S. NEVADA AVE.

Wants

WANTED AGENTS

NO competition, big sales, large profits, not sold in stores, satisfaction guaranteed. Kwicksharp grinds any shape or size knife automatically. Housewives enthusiastic; buy on sight. Right kind of agents can get valuable appointment. Be the first in your territory. We back you up with extensive advertising, refer all inquiries and credit all sales to you. R. A. Decker, Sales Mgr., 57 E. 28th St., New York city.

AGENTS are coining money selling our big 10c packages of 20 assorted postal cards; 5,000 varieties; big profits; sell everywhere at sight; sample package 10c; particulars free. Sullivan Card Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—It costs me about $2 to secure your name and ship sample machine, but it's a dead sure way of convincing you I've got the best household invention on earth. Elmer E. Stevens, 1302 Adams Express Bldg., Chicago.

SIGN letter agents, sign painters, our new oriental tri-color letter for windows and store fronts is a wonder. Nothing like it ever made before. Sample free. Eastern Specialty Co., 63 Barclay St., New York.

AGENTS—Winner of winners: new Queen broom, sells 50c; proven quickest, cleanest, exclusive territory repeater on market; golden opportunity. Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, O.

PHOTOS of Mt. Hood, Portland and vicinity, two for five, five for 10 cents; inclose us stamped and addressed envelope to Fred Seymour, Portland, Ore.

AGENTS—Our aim is to help you to success, if you are reliable and will call on merchants in your territory; elegant side line; good commissions; prompt remittances. Montel Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, $35 weekly selling our new inverted gas burners, also kerosene mantle burners; fastest money makers on market, particulars free. Simplex Gaslight Co., New York.

WONDERFUL new invention; phenomenal; sure seller to every phone user; $15 daily profit; 25c sample free postpaid; live agents. Saniphone Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Lady to travel in Colorado for 1912; soaps, grocery specialties, candies, etc.; good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days; experience unnecessary. McBrady & Co., Chicago.

CASH paid for selling household necessities not sold by retailers; a good thing; don't miss this. Ralph A. Stumpff, 718 School St., Indiana, Pa.

AGENTS, learn about the profits made supplying perfumes to families. Address Leffler & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

DON'T slave for wages. Earn $5 to $15 daily. Be your own boss; we show you how, free. Dale & Son, box 268, K. Silverton, Colo.

For Sale Rooming Houses

ROOMING HOUSE

A money maker, best location; hot and cold water in all rooms; price right. Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
6 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE

A school of scientific dress cutting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring. Special course for ladies who desire to make their own gowns, suits, etc. 832 E. Kiowa St.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references; both male and female.

WANTED—Girl to assist with light housework for room and board. 223 E. Willamette.

WANTED Girl to help with work for her room and board. 1223 N. Weber. Phone 999. Call mornings.

LADIES' used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber street. Phone 894.

WANTED—Nurse maid for afternoons and evenings. Address R-29, Gaz.

Painting and Papering

SPECIAL sale on wall paper from 2½c roll up, at the Ideal Wall Paper Co. 1014 Colorado avenue

TIME to brighten up the rooms. Attractive prices for Jan'y. Phone 1114.

Wants

BOARD AND ROOMS

OPEN ward for healthseekers, privilege sleeping on porches, $8 week; private rooms, $10 to $12, with nurse attention; best home cooking. 1640 Kearney St., Denver. Phone York 5085.

ROOMS and fine board; one housekeeping room for rent. 121 N. Weber.

THE Marlow, 25 W. Bijou; private bath and sleeping porches, steam heat and open grates; excellent table.

320 N. Cascade Ave.
MRS. E. E. BATY,
Phone M-933.

THE ARNO Rooms, sleeping porches, first class. 216 N. Cascade. Phone 1649.

MISS WOMACK, 452 N. Nevada, meals singly or weekly. Phone M. 1768.

PLEASANT rooms with board; home cooking; price reasonable. 121 E. Cimarron St.

MISS HURST, 627 N. Weber. Table board.

ONE large room with board, at 222 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

MISS HORTON.
428 N. Weber.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

MME. C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors. Swedish movements; electric vibrators; assistant graduate chiropodist and manicurist. Room 12, 112½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Wants

DRESSMAKING

WANTED—Private school dressmaking taught. Tailor system. Be your own dressmaker. Price very reasonable. Address R-28, Gazette.

DRESSMAKER from the east wants work; prices very reasonable. 503 N. Wahsatch.

EXPERIENCED tailoress, work by the day. Phone Red 55. El Paso apartments.

FRENCH madame, first-class family dressmaker, tailoress; $1.50 a day. Main 856.

DRESSMAKING—All work guaranteed. 1327 Colo. Ave. Phone Blue 722.

DRESSMAKING; $1.50 per day. Call 1976.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—Completely and handsomely furnished, large, roomy house; best location, for three or four months from June. Send full particulars and price to The F. B. Whipple Realty and Inv. Co., Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.

UNFURNISHED 4-room cottage, near school, in north or northeast part city; rent reasonable. 1011 E. Cimarron.

PROFESSIONAL

FRANK E. TAYLOR, teacher of mandolin and guitar; instructor at Scott school, Pueblo, one day each week in Colorado Springs. Inquire Hext Music Co.

Wants

WANTED Situations

TRAINED attendant, up-to-date in Battle Creek treatments, American born Swiss, with first-class personal and professional references, seeks permanent employment with invalid or consumptive, nervous or drug patient, at home or travel. Address J. H. James, care General Delivery, Hot Springs, Ark.

BOOKKEEPER, otherwise employed half the day, wants job keeping set of books requiring other half; can handle your system or supply a better one if needed. Address R-6, Gazette.

SITUATION wanted; bookkeeper, private secretary, general office work; best city references. Address P-16 Gazette.

RETIRED nurse wishes housekeeping for family or young men's club, capable and good cook; references. Address R-7, Gazette.

MARRIED man wants place to run on shares; everything furnished; dairy, poultry or general farming. P-96, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED chauffeur wants position; no boozer; good habits; can do own repair work. Address P-97, Gazette.

HEALTHY young married man wants position at once. Address R-2, Gazette.

POSITION as bookkeeper or any kind of clerical work; A No. 1 references. R-11, Gazette.

WANTED—By refined young woman, care of child, mornings, or light work. Address R-12 Gazette.

WANTED—Sod plowing in Chico basin; will take stock in payment. Inquire 7 E. Cucharas.

BY married man, on ranch; experienced dairy, poultry, general farming. P-95, Gazette.

YOUNG lady desires light housework in small family; home nights. Address R-9, Gazette.

WANTED—A place doing general housework. Address Box 162, Canon City, Colo.

BY WIDOW lady, permanent position as housekeeper. 115 Jefferson Ave., Colorado City.

COLLEGE boy wants work for board or board and room. Address R-30, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED woman wants hour or day work. Phone Red 675.

BUNDLE washing wanted. Phone Black 173.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Room 420, Hagerman Building.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, readings daily; meetings Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-17 Barnes Bldg 113½ Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUAL meeting Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, Colorado & Sheldon Aves., Colorado City. Mrs. Wheeler. Let none be late.

MRS. THOMPSON is located at 227 S. Tejon, where she will be pleased to see her friends.

Wants

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED A PIANO

as first payment on a good 5-room cottage, located north.

MILLER & ROCK
1812 COLO. AVE. PHONE WEST 54

PIANO WANTED

Have 5-room modern [illegible] cottage, north; must sell and will take piano; bal. easy terms. Give make and address and will see you. Address R-13, Gazette.

FURNACE and stove repairs promptly attended to, and chimneys cleaned; we buy stoves and ranges. Rear 118 E. Huerfano St. Craven & Duff. Phone 1636.

WANTED—About two and one-half squares of iron roofing; also 20 ft. eave trough. Address R-26, Gazette.

WANTED—To figure on carpenter contracting and job work. Phone Red 73.

WANTED—Good driving and riding horse in exchange for lot in north end. Phone 1998.

WANTED—To buy furniture for 4 rooms. 414 N. Custer. Phone Main 145.

MUSIC lessons in exchange for stenographic work. Phone Black [illegible] after 6 p. m.

ALL KINDS of embroidery work done; also embroidery for sale. Phone Main 2014.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

HAVE your ash pit cleaned. Phone Main 2274.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 13½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

WANTED—A gentleman roommate. Call at Wulff Shoe Co. K. T. Talbott.

HIGHEST price paid for men's old clothing and shoes. Phone 1553 Main.

TEN large fruit trees, five maples. Apply G. Langman, 319 E. San Miguel.

WANTED—Party to share furniture car to St. Louis, Mo. 612 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Small butcher's ice box. 125 S. Tejon.

PERSONAL

SHAW'S TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, Hair Dressing, scalp and facial treatments. HAIR WORK of all kinds made to order from cut hair and combings. Phone Main 665. 25 N. Cascade Ave.

FREE reading by a dead trance medium; tells past, present, future; all about your troubles; send birthdate, dime. Prof. Eagle, Dept. 12, Saginaw, Mich.

SWITCHES, pompadours and hair rolls made to order out of cut hair and combings.

MRS. ANNA BETHMAN.
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 291.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

Costumes for all occasions for rent At The Paris, 10 E. Bijou. M. 1386.

EYES examined free. Glasses properly fitted. Call Suite 305, Colorado Building.

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

NEW BUNGALOWS

1828 N. Corona St.
1827 N. Corona St.
1119 N. Wahsatch Ave.
1115 N. Corona St.
15 E. Del Norte St.
524 N. Walnut St.
608 N. Walnut St.

Are You Going to Pay Rent Another Year?
OR
Enjoy Your Home While Paying for It?
Look These Homes Over Easy Payments Will Buy Them.

THE COLORADO INVESTMENT & REALTY COMPANY
7 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 7.

FOR SALE Real Estate

★

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Is here in this fine North Tejon street residence; if you are looking for a good home, do not fail to take advantage of this offering the house, imposing in looks, consists of eight large rooms, bath and fine sleeping porch, the rooms are all newly decorated gas fireplace in library, cemented basement, with laundry, and fine furnace; property faces west, with fine view, on a lot 50x100 the owner has put a price on this of only $4,500, let us show it to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg Phones 350-351

Easy Walk to
SELDOMRIDGE ELEVATOR
and
D & R G DEPOT FREIGHT HOUSE
HASSELL IRON WORKS.
ALL THE LUMBER YARDS.

Owner says sell it to someone who will make best bid, as he dont want it at all. Four good-sized rooms, chicken house, garden and barn that you can rent steadily. Neat and clean recently decorated in and out. Terms to suit you even pay as rent. Dont wait, call and see this at once

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat Bank

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

An 8-room modern house on North Weber, full lot 50x190, east front, on car line. It dont take all cash to handle this property and the price would hardly build the house and the lot is worth $1,000, and we can sell both for $4,000. It is a shame to sell this property for the price but the owner says let her go

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW BUNGALOW?

Every modern convenience. If you have lived in one, it has spoiled you for the old houses. We offer a bran new home, as above, in fine location, just off E. Boulder, and owner says will make a way, way low down price to sell quick. Call in now.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat Bank.

IF YOU WANT

a fully modern 7-room house in the prettiest part of Colorado Springs with fine basement south front barn and other improvements which cost over $4,500 for 75 cents on the dollar and your own terms call 199.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
J. F. Thomas Prest

★

ON WASHINGTON AVENUE FOR 2200 DOLLARS

We can sell you a neat house of six rooms and bath with good barn, the house is modern except heat and is in good condition; the lot is a nice one 50x175, with good water and alley, we can make very good terms on this.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351

ALMOST new bungalow, modern except heat, northeast, 5 rooms, large front and back porch, fireplace, nice lawn and garden; good location; fine mountain view; cheap if sold soon. 1119 Palmer Park Blvd. Take Institute car.

THE BIGGEST NORTH END SNAP

Just think of an 8-room modern house, on nice corner lot on Tejon street, two blocks north of the College. This house is all in fine repair. Walking distance, and we can sell for $4,500. If you want terms we can make them.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres

NEAT cottage, north; gas, coal ranges, lights, cellar, hot and cold water inside, corner lot, 50x175 $1,400 R-18, Gazette

FOR SALE Real Estate

ONE OF THE BARGAINS

I advertised last week I have sold. But if there is anyone wanting a brand-new 5-room cottage, bungalow style, fully modern, lot 50x174, east front well located northeast part of town I can sell it to you for less than it cost to build the house. The owner needs money, has got to sell, and will take $2,300. You couldn't produce the house for the money, to say nothing about the lot. Can sell on any reasonable terms

ALSO

A fine 6-room residence fully modern, located in the best residence district, north end, at a sacrifice. Selling price for a short time, $3,750, and worth easily $4,500 of anybody's good money. Terms. See me before you buy.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Suite 201 and 202, The Burns Building

3 BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY LET US PROVE IT
FOR SALE ON PAYMENTS

4-room cottage, well located, with large lot, fenced, and trees $950
3-room modern cottage, small lot, south front on car line, worth more, but will sell for $1,100
4-room cottage N. E., fine location, not far out $1,500

H. A. Scurr
20 S. Tejon St.

SUPPOSE YOU HAVE $50 AND WANT A HOUSE AND BIG LOT

We can sell you a dandy bargain, near street car, lot is 200 feet deep. You can pay balance monthly as you would rent and own this home. Call in.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

I AM offering one of the best propositions in the state of Colorado for the money; 10-acre garden tracts, 6 miles of Denver, 1 mile to the electric and steam railroads; fine water rights, 4 tons of alfalfa to the acre cut last season; garden truck, also fruit; this land will be worth $500 per acre in a short time, price $150 per acre; terms. Write E. L. Staats, 404 Mercantile Building, Denver, Colo.

NOW LISTEN

New 4-room cottage, fine plumbing, full lot, large barn, close in and on car line. This cost over $2,000 and is less than 1 year old. $1,500 will buy this cozy little home with $200 down, and if you can pay as much as $500 down, very likely $1,400 will make it YOUR home. Call 1692 and let us tell you more about it.

NICE 7-room, modern house, close in; $200 cash, balance $25 monthly. Small 5-R house, full lot, close in, $100 down, $12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block.

TWO-ACRE CHICKEN RANCH

Under ditch, in city limits, north. New 4-room house, city water in kitchen, barn and chicken houses. Will sell with a small payment down, and balance on small monthly payments. Inquire at grocery store, 1900 block on North Cooper.

INVESTIGATE THIS

6-room house, 3 large lots, fine for garden and poultry, 2 blocks from street car. Price, $1,700

GILBERT & VAN EATON
330 Mesa Road.

BIG BARGAIN in an almost new, fully modern bungalow, northeast, 5 rooms, furnace, fireplace, nice sleeping porch, large west front porch with fine view of mountains. Owner wants to go east soon. 111 N. Hancock.

AT HALF PRICE—40 acres in Grand valley, next Reed lands, full water right; will pay for itself in 4 years; exceptional bargain. H. W. Rhone, Main 1812.

ALFALFA LANDS—8,500 acres; artesian springs irrigation, Reeves county, Texas; ready for market; snap prices and terms to subdivide. L. O. Linstrum Des Moines, Ia

FOR SALE—Modern 5-room house, large lot, well-built house in desirable location, at a low price. Inquire 1201 N. Prospect.

TWO acres Colo City, 6 blocks car line sell cheap or trade for small property, make offer. R-21, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine residence, North Cascade Ave.; special price if sold soon. Address owner, P-90 Gazette

MODERN seven-room residence with sleeping porch; full lot; shade trees, 1300 block N. Tejon. Phone Main 2638

NICE 6-room cottage, corner lot, on Colorado Ave., for sale very cheap, at $2,600. Phone West 6

A SMALL shingle house for sale. Inquire 211 Bard St., Nob Hill

FOR SALE Real Estate

★

LOTS LOTS LOTS

WE HAVE THEM
ALL SIZES AND PRICES
NORTH
WEST EAST
SOUTH
Let us show you some.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg Phones 350-351.

FOR SALE

Rooming house of 14 rooms, in choice location and close in; doing good business.

A cigar and confectionery store, fine location and has a good business, will sell cheap, as owner is leaving city.

A restaurant, choice location, fine business.

A 6-room house, 1 acre of ground. This house is practically modern and is adapted for a first-class chicken ranch. If you want a good home cheap, call and see this one

A 5-room bungalow, strictly modern, close in, and two lots. Price $2,500. Small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser

A 3-room house, good location and good lot. This house has sewer connections and water in house. Price $500, $25 down, balance small monthly payments

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
22 S. TEJON ST.

FOR TRADE

160-acre farm, well improved, northern Oklahoma, trade for Colo. Springs property.

Good, well improved eastern Kansas farms, trade Colo. Springs.

Vacant lot to trade for good 4 or 5-room cottage, north, not too far out

5-room house trade mountain ranch or property in Woodland park.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40, First National Bank Building

FOR SALE

A home in Roswell, 8 rooms, full stories, hot and cold water, faces west, fine view of the mountains; lot 50x150. We have been asking $2,500.00 for this property, but owner is very desirous of leaving town, and has reduced the price to $2,000.00. This is a good place, and on the best street in Roswell

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE

An Ivywild snap, a six-room modern house and a 3-room house on Cheyenne road; almost an acre of land, 5-cent fare; would take a clear vacant lot in trade.

22½ North Tejon. THE SUN REALTY CO. Colo. Spgs., Colo.

FOR SALE

A brand-new modern bungalow in the north end on a corner lot, 90x190; hot water heat, plumbing as modern as can be made, lot as level as a floor, no one ever lived in it. It is certainly a beauty. We might take some trade. The price might be $3,000, or it might be less. See us about it.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. BIJOU. PHONE 485.

TWO-room brick house, large lot, barn and shade, close in, $1,000; $100 cash, balance on payments. Four good relinquishments from $50 to $3,500; ask us about it. Five rooms, modern except heat, barn, fruit, lawn, N. E., on payments. Four rooms, barn, large lot, one block of school, two blocks of car line; $800 terms.

MULLANEY & MILES
ROOM 7, MIDLAND BLOCK.

FOR SALE

$1,300.00

3-room house, modern except heat, south front, in northwest part of town; lot 50x165; has trees and shrubbery. Can make terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St

CHEAPEST IN TOWN, CLOSE IN

A 5-room modern except heat, good-sized lot, lawns, shade trees, room for garden and chickens. Iron fence, 8 blocks from heart of town, northeast, $1,650, and very easy terms, buys it now. Call in

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

BEAUTIFUL home, north, on car line, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch second floor; corner lot, southeast, 100x200, $1,000 cash, balance monthly; would trade smaller property, land. R-18, Gazette.

RIGHT IN THE MIDST

of a beautiful bungalow neighborhood we can sell you a $400 lot for $275. But he says it must be QUICK MONEY

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.
Second Floor, Independence Building

NICE corner lot, worth $700.00, for quick sale, $550.00; about $250.00 cash will handle it. See C. H. Hudson. Phone 449

FOR SALE Real Estate

FOR SALE

$5,000.00 takes it. Part cash, part on time; in fact, we would not object to all cash, almost any old way. We are speaking of a nice property on one of the best streets in the city, in north end. Has nine rooms, fully modern, laundry trays in basement; grate in back parlor; coal and gas range in kitchen, front and back stairs. Can't tell you all about it; let us show you. It's a corner.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

NORTH END

Big snap in a house on North Nevada Ave., corner lot; modern house of 9 large rooms and reception hall, full 2 story; price just slashed from $6,000 to $4,500; terms; you can't duplicate this bargain anywhere; see us quick if you want it.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, STRICTLY MODERN, NORTH, 222 E. COLUMBIA, AT A BARGAIN, IF TAKEN AT ONE. FOR PARTICULARS, PHONE RED 458.

50 OR 80 acres, 15 miles from Oklahoma City; fair improvements, for sale or will trade Colorado Springs property. 820 N. Prospect.

IVYWILD, 8 rooms, strictly modern, tent cottage, rear; tool, chicken houses, new garage, lot 138x250; sacrifice. R-17, Gazette.

LANDS in tropical Mexico for sale or exchange; American colony; water, transportation. Texas-Mexico Realty Co., Cisco, Tex.

FOR SALE—To any one, for cash or easy terms, my 4-room house, 608 S. Sierra Madre. Communicate 1620 E. 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SIX rooms, bath, electric lights, lot 150x100; orchard, cellar, $2,000. R-20, Gazette.

NEAT, nearly new, 4-room house, south end, car line, $1,000. R-19, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-room house, good repair; lot 50x190, at low price. Inquire 423 W. Uintah.

CHOICE building site on Cheyenne boulevard, 2 acres. Address 802 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE—5 acres, near Blanca, Colo. also lot in Blanca. 819 E. Boulder

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent "M," Box 253, City.

THREE-room cottage, large lot, cheap; a big bargain. 622 N. Franklin.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Chance for someone having $1,000 cash to invest to take up a business proposition that will clear over $3,000 annually. Some good bargains in rooming houses can be had now before the big spring demand. A fine, large, modern one, of 28 rooms, best transient trade in city; price $2,300; a downtown one, of 14 rooms, only $550; one of 14 rooms, choice N. Tejon St. location, every room occupied, $800; many others.

Big north end grocery and market, $3,000; grocery, $500; one for $850; pool hall for sale or trade; meat market, $550; cigar store, $1,800; another, $3,100; feed and coal business, $1,500; sell or trade harness business; furnishings of 35-room hotel here for sale, price $3,500.

Business openings in all lines.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

AN exceptional chance is offered active party or parties with some energy and $1,000 to invest to get a strictly respectable, permanent, cash business that's easily managed. Free from competition and get rich quick schemes, and where with ordinary labor from $3,000 to $5,000 should be cleared yearly. Owner of this business invites the closest investigation in every way. Full particulars will be given at personal interview only, which can be had by addressing Profitable, care of Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cigar store; best location in town; cheap rent; less than $2,000 cash will handle it; act quick. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

SMALL stock of groceries, well established cash trade. Store and rest-Menie for rent, reasonable. C. H. Hudson. Phone M. 449.

OPPORTUNITY for contractor or builder. This will pay to investigate. R-24, Gazette

SUITABLE man or woman with $200 can make good, easy money at nice lunch business. Write P. O. Box 427

CHANCE for man with capital to double money in three years in sure, safe, profitable business. R-25, Gaz

FOR SALE RANCHES

A CHICKEN RANCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

4-room house, city water, ½ acre of ground and outbuildings; no city tax. House and buildings would cost the $1,000

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres

320-ACRE relinquishment, house, barn, some fence, good meadow land, some plowed, dandy place, 18 miles of Fountain, cash or trade, bargain. Address R-14 Gazette.

TO TRADE

TRADES?

IN COLORADO SPRINGS
Trade mod. large $3,000 room, house.
Trade furn $2,000 room h. for C. S.
Trade pool hall for land
Trade $12,000 general mdse. stock.
Trade $2,000 harness bus. for home.
Trade home for lots, east side.
Trade $400 lot E. side, submit offer
Trade eq. 2 ac. Ivywild for dry land.
Trade bus. block Colo. City; submit
Trade large home, grounds, Ivywild.
Trade 8-r. mod., Ivywild, for smaller.
Trade Ivywild home for Paonia fruit.
Trade $1,800 home for W. Kan. land.
Trade $2,500 home for small fruit tract.
Trade 9-r. mod. h. N. Tejon for smaller
Trade $3,500 home for poultry place.
Trade $3,500 prop. here for Canon City
Trade $1,000 home in on poultry place
Trade $2,650 home, clear, for business.
Trade prop. here for California
Trade mod. W. side home for Denver
Trade house for Routt Co. land
Trade home for mountain ranch.
OUTSIDE OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
Trade $7,500 mountain ranch.
Trade $30,000 flour mill; submit offer.
Trade Bellingham, Wash., for C. S.
Trade South Bend, Ind., for C. S.
Trade Cherryvale, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Wichita, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Ft. Scott, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Phillipsburg, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Oklahoma City for C. S.
Trade Pueblo, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Canon City, Colo., for C. S.
Trade La Junta, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Boulder, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Denver (various prop.) for C. S.
Trade Grand Junction fruit for C. S.
Trade Boulder fruit land for C. S.
Trade Palisade fruit land for C. S.
Trade Paonia fruit land for C. S.
Trade San Luis valley for C. S.
Trade Colo. land everywhere for C. S.
Trade Missouri farms for C. S.
Trade land in Nebraska, Florida, California, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Oregon, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma for Colorado Springs property, or for Colorado land. Our list of exchanges is the biggest and best in this entire western country.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

TO TRADE

A fine coal and feed business, $1,500. Will trade for house and assume or pay cash for difference.

A 8-room modern house, N. E.; good location, to trade for small house, 4 to 5 rooms; or would consider clear lots.

8-room house, mod., to trade for irrigated land south.

Denver apartment for land

Grand Valley fruit land for C. S. property.

50 acres of good land, plenty of water, one mile of Colorado Springs, for property here.

15 North Tejon. THE SUN REALTY CO. Colo. Spgs., Colo.

TO TRADE

5-room modern house, two lots, large barn, fruit and shade, in fine location, in Hutchinson, Kan., clear; will trade for good home with 4 or 6 rooms in good location here, will assume small incumbrance.

7-room house, modern except heat, corner lot, in good location, small incumbrance, owner would trade for 5 or 6-room house, with large lot, and assume small incumbrance.

8-room modern house (ex. heat), two lots, on cor. Colo. Ave. in Colo. Spgs., clear; trade for smaller property.

Will accept a well-located vacant lot as first payment on an almost new bungalow, 4 rooms, modern; balance monthly.

Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 INDEPENDENCE BLDG

OKLAHOMA FARM

We want a good residence property in Colo. Springs, worth about $4,000, clear, or nearly so, in exchange for a good 320-acre farm in Okla., well improved and near good town, 30 acres in wheat, which will go with the farm. What have you to offer?

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO
22 Midland Blk. Phone 1265.

TRADE

Have a nearly new 4-room bungalow, northeast, modern and modern plumbing and fixtures, grate, full basement, lot 40x150. Will take lot or small ranch in exchange. Come and see us.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

ONE ACRE OF LAND

and 5-room modern home, on Platte Ave., within 2 blocks of High school; south front; and rented for $18.00 per month. This is a snap at $5,000.00, and party will consider land for equity if priced right. Encumbrance, $1,900.00.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

$48,000.00 TRADE

960 acres, ½ mile from Conejos, Colo.; no encumbrance, part in cultivation; full paid-up water right for each quarter section; all level land, under irrigation. Will exchange all or part for Colorado Springs or Denver income city property

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

WOULD exchange my 160-acre Oklahoma farm for clear residence property or chicken ranch; full description first letter. R. H. Etherton, Carbondale, Ill.

WE OFFER

We have exclusive offer and sale of the BIGGEST and BEST land buy in the state of Colorado.

600 acres of irrigated land, fully improved, with perpetual and perfect water right without cost. THE BEST IN THE STATE.

This land is among the most productive of all grain lands in Colorado. Our client has authorized us to sacrifice this at $50 per acre, whole or in part.

HOYT & ECKE
325 Hagerman Bldg Phone Main 928

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

Two 5-room houses, modern except heat, in West Colo. Springs, to trade for a good residence in Pueblo

200 acres choice alfalfa and beet land under Bessemer ditch, near Pueblo, to trade for Colo. Springs income property.

FOR SALE

Some choice dairy farms, with or without stock, at bargain prices.

Fountain valley irrigated ranches and some small tracts with A-1 water rights

Some fine 10 and 20-acre fruit tracts around Grand Junction and Fruita, for sale or trade.

GWILLIM & JACKSON
Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Owner must sell or trade 480 acres of land lying east of Colo. Springs, valued at $4,800. Will trade for good city property.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202 Mining Exchange

TWO properties in Oklahoma for property here. Two small cottages on separate, fenced lots, for dry farm. Fine hotel in east for property here. Small automobile for good equity in land. Other good trades.

MULLANEY & MILES
Midland Block.

TO TRADE—NICE CORNER LOT, NORTH, FOR DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY. PHONE WEST 6.

TO TRADE, several vacant lots in Colorado Springs for improved property. Address K-4, care Gazette.

WE WILL TRADE YOU

160 acres of clear land in Kansas for $1,500 and pay a cash difference on a cottage worth the money asked in Colorado Springs. Come in and see us about this and ALSO about 350 acres of fine land in the best wheat belt in Kansas for income property here.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Prest.

TO TRADE

A large residence in Colorado Springs to trade for smaller residences, or might consider Denver property, value of our property, $8,000.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou. Phone 485

FOR TRADE

360 acres, south central Nebraska, well located, price $4,000.00; clear. Will trade for Colorado Springs property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

TRADE 320 acres Yuma Co., Colo. land for 6 or 7-room house and lot Colorado Springs. Lavering, 114 West Rio Grande

40 ACRES land, one mile Lake View, Ore.; also lot, for second-hand auto. 622 N. Franklin

MISCELLANEOUS

GALLSTONES

Pain or distress in pit of stomach, two hours after meals, in right side, under shoulder blades or backache; spells of indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, colic, jaundice, constipation, blues, piles; soreness, fullness or oppression over liver or stomach; chronic catarrh, nervous weakness, chronic stomach trouble, gas or acidity, debility. These are unmistakable symptoms of gall troubles. Send for copyrighted medical book free on gallstones, appendicitis and all stomach and liver complaints. G. R. Co., Dept. 186, 216 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill

PHONE Main 2677 for hot tamales; best in city, wholesale and retail

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum housecleaners—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week, with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carr. 3 Dept

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

An extra fine suburban home, consisting of a fine residence of 7 rooms, furnace heat, porcelain bath, marble top wash bowl, range, hot and cold water, pantries, closets, etc.; barn for horses and carriages, cow barn, hog pens and lots. 1½ acres in garden and fruit, good well and windmill, water piped to house and barn; full water right for irrigation, spot cash price on this land is $7,200; incumbrance, $2,000, will sell for cash or might exchange for good Colorado Springs residence.

We have a fine residence of 8 rooms, fully modern, large improved grounds, located in Broadmoor, and a fine home, will exchange for a good Colorado Springs residence.

A fine 6-room cottage, modern, located northeast, all fine condition; valued at $2,750, incumbrance, $1,500; will exchange for horses, cattle and farming machinery.

We have a small 3-room cottage, close in, to exchange for horses and cattle.

A good 3-room cottage with extra large lot, for sale at $1,050, with $50 down and balance $10 per month, including interest.

5-room modern cottage, located in northeast part, price $2,250; terms, $150 cash and balance small monthly payments.

A fine 4-room cottage, on east side, all in good condition; house nearly new; price, $2,100, terms, part cash and balance monthly to suit purchaser.

We have several fine tracts of land, irrigated and dry land, to exchange for Colorado Springs property; what have you to exchange?

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

2½-ACRE tract, 1½ blocks from business center, ½ improved, ½ vacant. Has irrigation, city water, electric light, telephone and street cars. Offered at a snap price and will accept good Denver, Pueblo or Springs residence for one-half, other half can stand 4 years at 6 per cent. No money required. Price, $5,500.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

WE HAVE IT TO TRADE

A well-improved stock ranch of 480 acres, with plenty of buildings and plenty of outside range for cattle. We can trade this for property in Colo. Springs or the right kind of property elsewhere. Price, only $15.00 per acre

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou. Phone 485.

TEAM FIRST PAYMENT

We have a nice 4-room cottage in excellent condition, close in, to sell you, and will take a good team as first payment; balance $15 or $20 per month.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Prest.

FOR EXCHANGE

$6,000.00 equity in strictly modern residence, well located north, lot 50 by 190, good barn. Will trade for Kansas, Oklahoma or Missouri land.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

FOR SALE on easy payments, the 6-room modern cottage at 1325 Grant avenue; or will take smaller cottage or vacant lot as first payment.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone West 54.

NEW BUNGALOW.
We have our fourth modern bungalow finished ready for sale. Special price for a quick buyer. Come up.
GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS,
227 EAST FONTANERO ST.

160 ACRES, 15 miles S. E. Colo. Spgs.; 75 acres in cultivation; fenced and cross fenced; 3-room house, barn 30x40; will take team or cows as first payment, balance on terms. 203 Grant Ave., Colo. City.

WILL trade several clear lots north for equities or automobile. R-23, Gazette.

GREELEY houses, excellent location, for good Colorado Springs property. Address P-98 Gazette.

TWENTY acres clear Oregon land for Colo. Springs lots. Address R-31, Gazette.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter; PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY. Address P-99 Gazette.

NICELY furnished, modern 6-room house, or 2 flats of 3 rooms each, ready to be occupied at any time; winter rates. 19 E. Platte, opposite El Paso club.

[illegible] ROOMS, thoroughly modern, well furnished, cheap to right party from February 6 for 3 months; no children; no sickness. 308 E. Monument.

AT a bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner, Room 6, Y. M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 4 rooms, nicely furnished; gas range, electricity; very reasonable to right party. 709 Wood Ave.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, modern, $8. 305 S. Weber. Call at 414 E. Willamette.

[illegible]-ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives; rent reasonable. 217 N. El Paso.

[illegible]-ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder.

[illegible]-ROOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1781.

EIGHT large, sunny rooms, modern. 36 W. Bijou, close in.

THREE and 4-room houses, close in. 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 284.

EIGHT rooms, sleeping porch, close in. 28 W. Bijou St.

[illegible]-ROOM modern cottage, close in. 629 N. Royer. Main 2628.

ONE room for rent. 108 E. Boulder.

FANCY and common chickens for sale, cheap. 229 S. El Paso.

FOUR-room modern house, very cheap. 838 E. Cimarron.

[illegible] OR 4-room modern apartment, no children or sick. 834 E. Platte.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished

GOOD 10-room apartment suitably arranged for three light housekeeping suites; house at 1402 S. Tejon; also fully modern 6-room house at same location. Inquire Baylis, 30 W. Cache la Poudre or Phone Main 347.

NEVER BEEN OCCUPIED

Fully modern house of six rooms, oak finish, paneled walls, corner of Cache la Poudre and Weber, must be seen to be appreciated. Call Main 1998.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage at 220 E. Jackson, north end; rent $12 month.

MILLER & ROCK

112 COLO. AVE. PHONE WEST 54

FOUR rooms, modern. 1108 E. High St. $15.00.

WILLIAM GRAY

26 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

FOR RENT—Fully modern house, 5 rooms and 2 good sleeping porches; on car line, within walking distance. Inquire 821 N. Corona.

FIVE rooms and bath, modern except heat. 418 E. St. Vrain; rent $20. J. [illegible] Dickey. Phone 1952; 427 E. Cucharas.

[illegible] W. Willamette, 6 rm. mod. $30.00
[illegible] Beverly Place, 6-rm. mod. 28.00
[illegible] N. Prospect, 5-rm. cottage 18.00
[illegible] 104 E. Cheyenne Rd.

[illegible] S. TEJON. New, strictly modern [illegible]-room cottage, including gas, chicken yard, cement basement and walks. [illegible]

[illegible] ROOMS, water and sink inside, garden and barn; one block of car. 1010 [illegible] la Poudre.

[illegible]-ROOM cottage, water inside, barn, $8.00; other houses. MULLANEY, Midland block.

[illegible] 24 10th, 8 rms. mod. .. $27.50
519 E. Del Norte, heat cot. 11.00
[illegible] 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

COTTAGE, 5 rooms, strictly modern, close in; rent reasonable. 111 South [illegible]venth St.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished two-room bungalow; 217 E. St. Vrain St. Apply at 226 Cheyenne Ave.

BUNGALOW, 3 rooms, modern except heat, fireplace, large porch. Phone [illegible] 132.

STRICTLY modern cottage, near college. 222 E. Columbia. Call Phone Red 438.

[illegible] N. WAHSATCH, 9 rooms, fully modern, $30. Owner, J. J. Mitchell, Manitou.

[illegible]-ROOM cottage, lights, water, Colorado Ave., Colorado City. Inquire [illegible] S. Corona.

SIX-ROOM modern house, unfurnished. 415 E. Huerfano.

[illegible]-ROOM modern cottage. 328 E. Bijou. Phone Main 1750.

[illegible]-ROOM house, unfurnished. Inquire 523 E. Pikes Peak.

[illegible]-ROOM house, close in. Inquire at 132 E. Cucharas St.

[illegible]-ROOM apartment, strictly modern. The Barton. Inquire 18 E. Paso Bldg.

[illegible]-ROOM modern cottage, in rear 511 N. Wahsatch; no children.

[illegible]-ROOM rear cottage, furn. or unfur. 22 N. Weber.

[illegible]-ROOM modern house, close in, $30.00. 410 E. Boulder.

[illegible]NE, modern, seven rooms; north; on car line. Telephone 721 or 597.

[illegible]-ROOM modern, near car line. 615 E. Yampa. Apply 931 N. Royer.

[illegible]-ROOM terrace, with bath. 114 E. Cimarron. Phone Main 324.

[illegible] ROOMS, modern except heat. $15 month; large lot. Phone Red 132.

[illegible]-ROOM in good condition. 115 E. Moreno, $12 per month.

SEVEN-ROOM house, twelve dollars. [illegible] S. Oak.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished

SPLENDID rooms, elec. lights, steam heat, attractive winter rates; cafe in connection, a desirable family place. National Hotel, Colo. City (under new management). J. C. Holtby, proprietor.

2 ROOMS for housekeeping, ground floor, electric light and bath; reasonable; also 2 rooms at $9 month. 130 E. Huerfano.

YOUNG man would like another, not very sick, to share 4-room tent cottage with himself. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

WARM, pleasant rooms, with every convenience and sleeping porches, at 220 N. Cascade. Miss Hill.

TWO or three nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms; gas and furnace heat. 428 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

2 NICE warm rooms on second floor; housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

FOR RENT—Four-room furnished cottage, piano included. Inquire 116 N. Wahsatch.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, nicely furnished, winter prices. 621 N. Weber. Call mornings.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, first floor, private entrance. Call afternoons, 231 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS for housekeeping, modern, southeast exposure. 220 Cheyenne Ave. Phone Red 664. Winter rates.

MODERN rooms for light housekeeping from $5 to $10, and 3 rooms for $15. 516 N. Tejon.

TWO pleasant modern housekeeping rooms. Also tent. 534 E. Platte.

ONE light housekeeping room; also lovely front room. 315 N. Weber.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 316 N. Nevada.

ROOMS for light housekeeping; no sick. 621 E. Boulder St.

SLEEPING rooms at $1.00 per week and up. 118½ S. Tejon.

3 OR 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. 110 N. Wahsatch.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms or single rooms, with board. 211 E. Uintah.

ROOMS nicely furnished, modern, use of phone. 412 N. Tejon.

2 NICE housekeeping rooms. 23 S. Weber; hot and cold water.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping. 711 N. Weber St.

FURNISHED rooms, light housekeeping if desired. 1406 S. Nevada.

ROOMS for light housekeeping. 1229 N. Wahsatch.

2 OR 3 ROOMS for housekeeping; modern; close in. 31 S. Corona.

LARGE front room, well lighted, heated with base burner. 409 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT rooms and buffet kitchen; modern house. 729 N. Weber.

NICE front room, close in, private family. 20 West Costilla.

TWO or three light housekeeping rooms. 411 E. Bijou St.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

MUST MAKE ROOM

for spring stock, which will arrive soon. We will make special prices on buggies, carriages and farm wagons.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

17 WEST HUERFANO ST.

FOR SALE on very easy terms, eight new hand-made light delivery wagons; the best made; small cash payment down, balance monthly if desired. J. M. Wilbur, 501 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—One 6-year-old 1,250-lb. horse, one work team and several good drivers, second-hand harness, buggies and delivery wagons. Eclipse Stables, 15 W. Cucharas.

FOR SALE—Carriage and harness; express wagon; single harness; camp wagon, will take horse or milch cows. 203 Grant Ave., Colo. City.

PRACTICALLY new wagon, horse and harness; $60; dandy outfit for a huckster. 322 N. El Paso.

FOR SALE—Or trade. Combination saddle and driving horse. Inquire Eclipse Livery, 17 W. Cucharas.

WANTED—Dry-farming lands of from 160 to 640 acres; will pay cash. Address R-8, care Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse, new buggy and harness. 228 Berkeley St., Roswell.

FOR SALE—cheap, hand-made delivery wagon. Phone Main 1274.

WANTED—Teams to haul gravel. Smith, 122 W. Vermijo.

8-YEAR-OLD family horse for sale, cheap. 21 N. Nevada.

TEAM for sale. 113 W. Fountain; weight about 900 lbs. each.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT

A storeroom at corner of Kiowa and Corona streets at $30 per month. We can make quite an inducement to a tenant in the way of reduction in price for a few months while business is being established. See us about this.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

WANTED
Rooms and Board

YOUNG man wants good table board near Y. M. C. A.; state terms. R-52, Gazette.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machines for rent and repaired; machines, $6 and up; 100 to select from; all makes. The Hext Music Co., 15 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

SILVER Laced Wyandottes, "the beauty breed," cockerels and pullets for sale, two White Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. S. J. Britten, 1012 North Walnut St.

MR. POULTRYMAN, if you are not getting eggs, don't blame the chickens. Help them along by feeding Conkey's Laying Tonic. Seldomridge Grain Co. has it.

WANTED—100-egg hot water incubator. Mandy Lee or Old Trusty preferred, also brooder, must be cheap; state price. Address 802 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE—Eleven thoroughbred Rhode Island hens, three thoroughbred Orpington hens, cockerels, two Successful incubators, two brooders. Phone Black 452.

FOR SALE—Fine pen of White Leghorns. Pen headed by first cock at Colorado Springs show. Call Monday morning. Royal Poultry yards, 1427 N. Chestnut.

GOOD fertile Buff and Crystal White Orpington incubator eggs now ready; call and see our pens. J. C. Oliver, 1020 S. Sahwatch.

FOR SALE—One Mandy Lee incubator, also good brooder and a single comb Buff Leghorn pullets. 1328 N. Corona.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington pullets, 7 to 8 months, very choice; ready to lay. Call Sunday or mornings, 318 W. Fountain St.

WE buy and sell all kinds live and dressed poultry. 306 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 1794.

FRESH eggs, B. Orpington winter laying strain for hatching, soon. Main 2948.

FOR SALE—About 1,000 feet of 5-foot chicken fence at Breed running foot. A. Gobel, Breeds Station, Colo.

SNEEZING, moping fowls have roup. Cure them quickly with Conkey's Roup Remedy. Get it on a "money back" guarantee at Seldomridge Grain Co.

FOR SALE—Pen of B. P. Rock chickens, two Mandy Lee incubators and Buff Leghorn cockerels, 1442 N. Chestnut.

40 YOUNG thoroughbred Plymouth Rock hens for sale. 415 W. San Rafael.

FOR SALE—Belgian and Golden rabbits; Rose Comb Buff Leghorn cockerels, cheap. 713 S. Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington and Rhode Island Red cockerels. 815 N. Weber. Phone Black 54.

FOR SALE—A small chicken house, also some White Orpington cockerels. 1417 Lincoln Ave.

LAYING hens, pullets, fancy Reds and Rocks by weight. Special prices, Monday. 507 Jackson Ave., Colo. City.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS and Minorca pullets. Telephone West 41, or address Box 226.

NINE thoroughbred Barred Rock pullets and one rooster for sale. 427 Cooper Ave. Phone Main 2367.

FOR SALE—3 doz. good laying hens. 814 N. Prospect St.

SIX thoroughbred P. R. hens for sale. Call 730 E. Kiowa.

NEW harness to trade for Barred Rock chickens. 510 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—40 pullets; some laying. 228 Berkeley St., Roswell.

FEW S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels. Call after 3 p. m. 315 W. Platte.

B. P. Rocks and other chickens for sale. 925 N. Custer St.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.

LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Rooms 2-3-4, Second Floor First National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

WANTED—Money in small amounts of from $300 to $500 on splendid security; ranch loan at 10 per cent; city loan at 7 per cent.

MULLANEY & MILES

7 Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

PLENTY of money to loan on household goods, pianos, or in fact any good chattel security. Davis & Barney, Room 31, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent. "M.," Box 253, City.

FOR RENT ROOMS
Unfurnished

3 ROOMS, modern except heat, separate entrance. 117 S. Corona.

FOR RENT OFFICES

OFFICE space with lights, etc., ground floor. Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT RANCHES

680-ACRE farm for rent; 20 cows, 6 horses for sale. M. Sullivan, Surber, Colo.

FOUND

FOUND—Bunch keys. Call Gazette office.

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1.00 per month. Pantatorium Pressing club, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 522.

WANTED Real Estate

WE HAVE FIVE CUSTOMERS

who want to buy a modern reasonably priced cottage, perhaps yours would just suit one of them. Write [illegible] call.

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, Independence Building.

WANTED

to buy for cash, 20 acres [illegible] land in Fountain valley, near Colorado Springs.

SUN REALTY CO.

23½ N. TEJON ST.

WILL buy any cheap property or equity; state full particulars. R-22, Gazette.

WE ARE LOOKING

for a residence of 8 or 10 rooms [illegible] North Tejon car line.

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, Independence Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cement Buildings

Built of suspension steel construction. Absolutely damp proof, sound proof, fire proof. Estimates furnished free from your plans. [illegible] per cent in advance of frame. E. R. Jarvis, 2105 N. Nevada Ave.

FINE shoe repairing; reasonable. Sample Shoe Co., 120 E. Pikes Peak avenue.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, 50c; main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

LOST

LACE collar and three embroidered handkerchief cases on Tejon between Pikes Peak Ave. and Huerfano, Saturday afternoon. Reward if returned to Mrs. H. J. Kennedy, Antlers hotel.

SCOTTISH RITE ring, double eagle set with diamonds, engraved within, M. A. C. to W. A. C. Reward if returned to Dr. W. A. Campbell, 424 N. Nevada.

LOST—Gold brooch, yellow topaz setting, Wednesday, 3rd, near Giddings or on Tejon street. Reward for return to Gazette.

BLUE-PRINT roll, containing drawing of church window, between Tejon and High school. Leave at Gazette.

OPEN-face silver watch, piece of gold chain attached, Elgin movement. Corner Institute and Willamette. Reward at Gazette.

REWARD will be paid for bunch of keys lost between 1100 block N. Nevada and Broadmoor Thursday evening, if returned Gazette office.

SMALL black purse, with gold medal and change, in Public Library. Finder keep change and return to Gazette.

LLEWELLYN setter male pup, white body, black marks on head. Reward if returned to 1706 N. Tejon. Phone Main 2773.

SMALL pocketbook containing $4.25, between court house and Day Nursery. Reward at Gazette office.

FIVE dollar bill, on Bijou, between Cascade and Tejon, Tuesday about 6 p. m. Return to Gazette.

PHI BETA KAPPA key-shaped watch charm. Thomas L. Porter on back. Reward at Gazette.

LEMON and white setter dog, answers to name Count. Liberal reward if returned to 1117 N. Nevada.

TAMBOURINE—Taken from orchestra pit, Lyric theater. Reward, for return.

FOUR small bank checks and 12 tickets to Burns banquet at Antlers. Reward if returned to Gazette.

STRAYED from 15 N. Spruce St., large white rabbit, pink eyes; child's pet. Reward if returned to above address.

STICKPIN, gold leaf set with two red stones. Reward at Gazette.

TWO heavy plush robes in northeast part of town. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's watch, probably on Spruce or Ivy 3rd car Monday p. m. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Gold chain with locket, engraved "N. R. C." about Jan. 2. Reward for return to Gazette.

SIGMA CHI badge—a Greek letter fraternity pin in shape of cross. Return to Gazette. Reward.

PAIR of nose glasses on North Nevada, in 800 or 900 block, east side of street. Reward at Gazette office.

BUNCH keys on triangular key ring; one Prest-o-lite key. Return to Gazette.

FRIDAY evening, Dec. 5, brown mink neck piece. Reward if returned to Gazette.

BROWN fur scarf, at First Methodist church, Sunday morning. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Brown fur collar, in front of First Nat'l bank. Please return to Gazette office. Reward.

TELEPHONE test set; finder return to Gazette and receive reward.

AGATIZED wood breast pin, with gold bands. Leave at Gazette.

BEAD purse, containing handkerchief marked E. Return to Gazette.

LOST—California rose beads. Return to the Gazette.

TWO cabinet photos, Friday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Vest pocket memorandum book. Return this office. Reward.

The above label is issued The Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but members of the Allied Printing Trades in all its departments.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

WINONA MILLS SEAMLESS HOSIERY—We furnish full lines of men's, women's and children's FINE SEAMLESS HOSIERY in cotton, lisle, merino, cashmere and worsted at POPULAR PRICES DIRECT FROM WINONA MILLS TO THE WEARER. Winona underwear [illegible]. Postal brings samples to door. L. A. Covington, salesman, [illegible] St., Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—[illegible] contract, near Palm Beach, Florida. If sold quick will take $4.0 cash, worth double, sure of [illegible] town lot, you may get 640 acres of the richest land in the world. Address Postoffice Box [illegible] City.

500 loads slab wood, $2.50 per load.
500 loads block wood, $2.50 per load.
500 sacks kindling wood, 22c a sack; 7 sacks, $1.50.
Phone 1660. BURNAM COAL CO.

EXCELSIOR RIDERS NOTICE

Just received shipment of 1912 free engine pulleys for Excelsior singles and twins.

STRATTON MOTOR CO.,
[illegible] 110 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE or trade, one $400 Columbia piano player, bought slightly; never used and now in storage; will sell cheap for cash or trade. Address K-2, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 30-H. P. and one 8-H. P. stationary steam engine; good condition and running at present time; reason for selling, wish to increase capacity. Address H-100, care Gazette.

DO NOT BUY a second-hand or rebuilt typewriter unless you wear second-hand clothes. Get a new one on very easy terms. See Johnson, 721 N. Weber.

GOOD tourist building, large enough for two small rooms, to be moved; have also good opening for reliable meat cutter, one who can furnish fixtures. Call at 425 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

$450 SMITH & BARNES upright piano, splendid tone, beautiful case, for quick sale, $175 cash. P. O. Box 58, City.

FINE upright piano, mahogany case, with stool, for $235, on terms of $25 cash, balance $10 per month. Address letter to P. O. Box 56, City.

$250 PIANO, oak case, fine tone, almost new; cheap for cash; other furniture. Inquire Weinman, 21 N. Nevada.

LAWN manure, $1.50 per load; soil $1.50 per load; gravel $1.50 per load. Phone Main 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Cheap, almost new tent, wagon sheet, range, hose, tools. Call 305 Main St., Nob Hill.

$500 PIANO fine mahogany for $365; easy terms. Hunter, 224 N. Tejon.

THE MISSION STORE is doing business at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano.

STAMP photos, 10c per dozen, two poses, guaranteed. 21 N. Tejon, upstairs.

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS.

Rio Grande office, 122 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Rates and sailing lists all lines.

$550 PIANO for $215 cash; must sell at once; leaving city. Call 428 W. Kiowa between 12 and 2 o'clock.

$350 PIANO, fine tone, for sale cheap. Would sell on payments, if arranged satisfactorily. 1719 N. Corona.

NATIONAL Cash Register, good as new; will accept payments. P-73 Gazette.

IT will pay you to see me before buying any other typewriter at any price. Johnson, 721 N. Weber.

LAWN and garden manure, 50c and $1 per load. 905 N. Cedar. Phone Black 603.

PART of furniture of 16-room rooming house for sale; first-class location. Call at 329 E. Kiowa.

14 CRYSTAL White Orpingtons; man's wheel; auto tire, 30x3½. 1820 N. Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Pair canary birds and washing machine. 1611 Washington Ave.

TYPEWRITER, nice one, in good order, very cheap. Room 8, El Paso Bldg.

FOR SALE—Or trade, white French toy poodle, for carpet or rug. 327 S. Wahsatch. Phone Black 175.

WANTED—Egg customers that will appreciate fresh eggs. Phone Main 2753.

EXCELSIOR motorcycle, fine condition, new tires, cheap; leaving town. 111 S. Seventh.

WORK SHOP for sale, to be moved; cheap if taken at once. 325 N. Nevada. Phone Main 2305.

ONE good, nearly new Frazier stock saddle. Price $25. 530 E. Cache la Poudre.

THREE canary singers and one female, cheap. 318 W. St. Vrain.

FOR SALE—Cook stove, three dollars. 327 S. Wahsatch. Phone Black 175.

BELGIAN HARES for sale. Call 22 N. Fourteenth St.

FOR SALE—Set wagon scales. Diamond Fuel Co., 7 S. Tejon St.

WHEEL chairs to rent, 75c per week. Houle's Bicycle Shop, 423 S. Tejon.

FOLDING go-cart, good condition. 1627 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Two-room cottage to be moved from premises. Phone M-1487.

AN elegant rolltop desk and chair; bargain. Address A., 315 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—Grocery store and fixtures. 504 E. Pikes Peak.

$750 PLAYER-PIANO, mahogany, $465. Brand new. Hunter, 224 N. Tejon.

VIAVI COMPANY.
PHONE MAIN 2756. 318 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—2-room house to be moved. 1[illegible] S. Weber.

FINE Golden Fawn rabbits, all sizes, 25c up. 303 Mesa road.

MARKET garden lease for sale. 406 W. First St.

GOOD shingle roof house tent, 12x12, cheap. [illegible] E. Cache la Poudre.

ONE [illegible] range [illegible]

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

OAKLAND CARS

STRANG'S GARAGE

THAT'S ALL

[illegible] Windows, doors [illegible] Phone White [illegible] Brown & Co.

FOR SALE—One light 2-horse wagon, one made [illegible] harness; Barred Rock chickens; [illegible] horns. [illegible] Corona.

MALE [illegible] silver [illegible] French poodle [illegible] R-43 Gazette.

FOR SALE—100-egg Mandy Lee incubator, good as new, 100-chick brooder. 1919 Park Ave.

SETTING hen, old Trusty incubator, 100-egg size, fresh eggs. 836 E. Cucharas. Phone Main 2[illegible].

FOR SALE—2 safes and jewelry cases, at Colo. Springs Jewelry Co., 11 N. Tejon.

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent. "M.," Box 253, City.

A MILLER Puritan range. 1125 Colorado Ave. Phone Blue 47.

A PAIR Yellow Fawn rabbits, cheap. 1302 E. Platte.

BLACK [illegible] good as new; size 36. Address R-27, Gazette.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

418 E. DALE, phone Main 1715; open book shelves, 7 feet by 4½ feet, four shelves and wide top; stained dark brown, small desk and library table to match; three oak dining chairs, leather bottom; iron bed, ingrain rug, high chair, portiers, all good condition; no sickness.

MORRIS chair, rockers, bed, bookcase, large mirror, stands, sideboard, phonograph, cook stoves, dressers, wardrobe. 128½ N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—One oak folding bed with full length mirror; excellent condition. 708 W. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Golden oak dining room set, fine condition. Call evenings or Sunday. 2408 N. Nevada.

SOME good household furniture. Call mornings. 516 N. Cascade.

COMMON household goods, cheap. 741 E. Cache la Poudre. Ph. Black 281.

GREAT bargains in rugs and stair carpets at 531 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION sale of furniture, new tent house, chickens, horse, saddle and bridle, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, 2 p. m. at 316 Jefferson Ave., Colorado City. E. O. Kinney, constable, auctioneer.

COL. L. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res. phones. Hours, 8-12, 1-6, 7-9. We shown individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave., phone Main 556. As treatments [illegible] lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D., D. O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. GENIE SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. Ph. Red 351; Res. Acacia Hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL Culture, boxing, wrestling; annual membership, $10. Moyer's Athletic Academy, El Paso Bldg.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

$550 PIANO, used one month; will take $300 cash or easy terms. P. O. Box 56, City.

LIVE UNDER WATER 100 DAYS

A Submarine Invention by Edison Will Make This Possible

From the New York Press:

Thomas A. Edison has invented a storage battery for use in submarine boats which will enable crews to live beneath the water 100 days, if need be, provided they have with them in the craft sufficient rations and water to last them and tubes filled with compressed oxygen or the raw chemicals needed for the manufacture of oxygen. That was announced by Edison's chief engineer and right hand man, M. R. Hutchison. [illegible] had been in use [illegible] conditions on the ill-starred Japanese submarine that sank intact with her crew inside, those Japanese fighters would not have suffered injury from their submersion as they could have manufactured a never-failing supply of fresh air and have lived in safety if not in comfort, until their disabled craft had been discovered, raised to the surface and their period of imprisonment ended. Nor would the diary of the heroic but hopeless commander of that submarine ever have been written how that brave crew died not from wounds or lack of food or water, but from lack of that great essential of life, pure air. Those men breathed and rebreathed the small amount of air in that tight little hull until it was so full of carbonic acid gas that it spelled death to breathe it again. With one of Edison's submarine batteries on board it would have purified the air of that carbolic acid gas, the compressed oxygen tubes would have supplied the other atmospheric element needed and the submersion of the little Jap warship would have been a mere incident instead of a tragedy that stirred the sympathies of the world.

Edison has not yet put his new invention on the market. He just has perfected it and the machinery for its manufacture is being built.

Finland with its 1,000 lakes is now considered attractive enough to be on the general tourists' list.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE board of county commissioners of El Paso county will receive bids until 4 o'clock p. m., Thursday, February 1, 1912, for new plumbing at the county jail, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the county commissioners' office.

ELROY C. SHELDEN, Clerk.
By Henry McAllister, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 23, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 23, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN W. RYTER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of The Company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the renewal of the corporation, and having its term of incorporation extended for the period of twenty years from the date of its expiration, to-wit, the 21st day of March, 1912, according to the statutes of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m., on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1912, and will remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.

FRANK F. CASTELLO,
P. J. RYAN,
W. S. NICHOLS,
Owners of over ten per cent of the capital stock of the company.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company, of Wyoming, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, with C. W. Burdick, room 307 First National Bank Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., on Monday, February 5th, 1912.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 30, 1912, and reopened on the morning after the final adjournment of said meeting.

THOS. F. BURNS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 22, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Water and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 22, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. L. HOLLAND, Secretary.

THE MARY McKINNEY MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Monday the 12th day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1912, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on the day after final adjournment of the meeting.

FRANK F. CASTELLO, President.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

THE board of county commissioners of El Paso county will receive bids until 4 o'clock p. m. Thursday, February 1, 1912, for cleaning and painting the interior walls of the county court house.

ELROY C. SHELDEN, Clerk.
By Henry McAllister, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 12, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the company (Room No. 507, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado), on Monday, February 12, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will close on Friday, February 2, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen at 9 o'clock a. m. on the day following final adjournment of said meeting.

E. P. SHOVE, Secretary.

NEW BUNGALOWS

1828 N. Corona St.
1827 N. Corona St.
1119 N. Wahsatch Ave.
1115 N. Corona St.
15 E. Del Norte St.
524 N. Walnut St.
608 N. Walnut St.

Are You Going to Pay Rent Another Year?
OR
Enjoy Your Home While Paying for It?
Look These Homes Over—Easy Payments Will Buy Them.

THE COLORADO INVESTMENT & REALTY COMPANY

7 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 7.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

★

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Is here in this fine North Tejon street residence; if you are looking for a good home, do not fail to take advantage of this offering; the house, imposing in looks, consists of eight large rooms, bath and fine sleeping porch, the rooms are all newly decorated; gas fireplace in library; cemented basement, with laundry, and fine furnace; property faces west, with fine view; on a lot 50x100; the owner has put a price on this of only $4,500; let us show it to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351

Easy Walk to

SELDOMRIDGE ELEVATOR
and
D. & R. G. DEPOT FREIGHT HOUSE
HASSELL IRON WORKS.
ALL THE LUMBER YARDS.

Owner says sell it to someone who will make best bid, as he don't want it at all. Four good-sized rooms, chicken house, garden and barn that you can rent steadily. Neat and clean, recently decorated in and out. Terms to suit you, even pay as rent. Don't wait, call and see this at once.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

An 8-room modern house on North Weber, full lot 50x190, east front, on car line. It don't take all cash to handle this property and the price would hardly build the house and the lot is worth $1,500, and we can sell both for $4,000. It is a shame to sell this property for the price, but the owner says let her go.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW BUNGALOW?

Every modern convenience. If you have lived in one, it has spoiled you for the old houses. We offer a bran new home, as above, in fine location, just off E. Boulder, and owner says will make a way, way low down price to sell quick. Call in now.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

IF YOU WANT

a fully modern 7-room house, in the prettiest part of Colorado Springs with fine basement, south front, barn and other improvements which cost over $4,500 for 75 cents on the dollar and your own terms call 199.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
J. F. Thomas Prest.

★

ON WASHINGTON AVENUE FOR 2200 DOLLARS

We can sell you a neat house of six rooms and bath with good barn, the house is modern except heat and is in good condition, the lot is a nice one, 50x150, with good lawn and shade, we can make very good terms on this.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg Phones 350-351

ALMOST new bungalow, modern except heat, northeast; 5 rooms, large front and back porch, fireplace, nice lawn and garden; good location; fine mountain view; cheap if sold soon. 1119 Palmer Park Blvd. Take Institute car.

THE BIGGEST NORTH END SNAP

Just think of an 8-room modern house on nice corner lot on Tejon street, two blocks north of the College. This house is all in fine repair. Walking distance, and we can sell for $4,500. If you want terms we can make them.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres

NEAT cottage, north; gas, coal ranges, lights, cellar, hot and cold water inside; corner lot, 50x175 $1,400 R-18, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

ONE OF THE BARGAINS

I advertised last week I have sold. But if there is anyone wanting a brand-new 5-room cottage, bungalow style, fully modern, lot 50x174, east front, well located northeast part of town. I can sell it to you for less than it cost to build the house. The owner needs money, has got to sell, and will take $2,300. You couldn't produce the house for the money, to say nothing about the lot. Can sell on any reasonable terms.

ALSO

A fine 6-room residence, fully modern, located in the best residence district, north end, at a sacrifice. Selling price for a short time, $3,750, and worth easily $4,500 of anybody's good money. Terms. See me before you buy.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Suite 201 and 202, The Burns Building.

3 BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY LET US PROVE IT

FOR SALE ON PAYMENTS

4-room cottage, well located, with large lot, fenced, and trees.....$950
3-room modern cottage, small lot, south front, on car line, worth more, but will sell for.....$1,100
4-room cottage, N. E., fine location, not far out.....$1,500

H. A. Scurr
20 S. Tejon St.

SUPPOSE YOU HAVE $50 AND WANT A HOUSE AND BIG LOT

We can sell you a dandy bargain, near street car; lot is 200 feet deep. You can pay balance monthly as you would rent and own this home. Call in.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

I AM offering one of the best propositions in the state of Colorado for the money; 10-acre garden tracts, 6 miles of Denver, 1 mile to the electric and steam railroads; fine water rights, 4 tons of alfalfa to the acre cut last season; garden truck, also fruit; this land will be worth $500 per acre in a short time; price $150 per acre; terms. Write E. L. Staats, 404 Mercantile Building, Denver, Colo.

NOW LISTEN

New 4-room cottage, fine plumbing, full lot, large barn, close in and on car line. This cost over $2,000 and is less than 1 year old. $1,500 will buy this cozy little home with $200 down, and if you can pay as much as $500 down, very likely $1,400 will make it YOUR home. Call 1692 and let us tell you more about it.

NICE 7-room, modern house, close in; $200 cash, balance $25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, close in; $100 down, $12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block.

TWO-ACRE CHICKEN RANCH

Under ditch, in city limits, north. New 4-room house, city water in kitchen, barn and chicken houses. Will sell with a small payment down, and balance on small monthly payments. Inquire at grocery store, 1900 block on North Cooper.

INVESTIGATE THIS

6-Room house, 3 large lots, fine for garden and poultry, 2 blocks from street car. Price, $1,700.

GILBERT & VAN EATON
330 Mesa Road.

BIG BARGAIN in an almost new, fully modern bungalow, northeast, 5 rooms, furnace, fireplace, nice sleeping porch, large west front porch with fine view of mountains. Owner wants to go east soon. 1117 N. Hancock.

AT HALF PRICE—40 acres in Grand valley, next Reed lands, full water right, will pay for itself in 4 years; exceptional bargain H. W. Rhone, Main 1812.

ALFALFA LANDS—8,500 acres; artesian springs irrigation. Reeves county, Texas, ready for market, snap prices and terms to subdivide. L. O. Linstrum, Des Moines, Ia.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house, large lot, well-built house in desirable location, at a low price. Inquire 1201 N. Prospect.

TWO acres Colo. City, 6 blocks car line, sell cheap or trade for small property, make offer. R-21, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine residence, North Cascade Ave., special price if sold soon. Address owner, P-90 Gazette.

MODERN seven-room residence with sleeping porch; full lot; shade trees 1300 block N. Tejon. Phone Main 2638.

NICE 6-room cottage, corner lot, on Colorado Ave., for sale very cheap, at $2,600. Phone West 6.

A SMALL shingle house for sale. Inquire 211 Third St., Neb Hill.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

★

LOTS LOTS LOTS

WE HAVE THEM
ALL SIZES AND PRICES
WEST NORTH SOUTH EAST
Let us show you some.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

FOR SALE

Rooming house of 14 rooms, in choice location and close in; doing good business.

A cigar and confectionery store, fine location and has a good business; will sell cheap, as owner is leaving city.

A restaurant, choice location, fine business.

A 6-room house, 1 acre of ground. This house is practically modern and is adapted for a first-class chicken ranch. If you want a good home cheap, call and see this one.

A 5-room bungalow, strictly modern, close in, and two lots. Price $2,500. Small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser.

A 3-room house, good location and good lot. This house has sewer connections and water in house. Price $500, $25 down, balance small monthly payments.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
22 S. TEJON ST.

FOR TRADE

160-acre farm, well improved, northern Oklahoma, trade for Colo. Springs property.

Good, well improved eastern Kansas farms, trade Colo. Springs.

Vacant lot to trade for good 4 or 5-room cottage, north, not too far out.

5-room house, trade mountain ranch or property in Woodland park.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40, First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE

A home in Roswell, 8 rooms, full stories, hot and cold water; faces west, fine view of the mountains; lot 50x150. We have been asking $2,500.00 for this property, but owner is very desirous of leaving town, and has reduced the price to $2,000.00. This is a good place, and on the best street in Roswell.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE

An Ivywild snap; a six-room modern house and a 3-room house on Cheyenne road; almost an acre of land; 5-cent fare; would take a clear vacant lot in trade.

28½ North Tejon — THE SUN REALTY CO. — Colo. Spgs., Colo.

FOR SALE

A brand-new modern bungalow in the north end on a corner lot, 90x190; hot water heat, plumbing as modern as can be made, lot as level as a floor, no one ever lived in it. It is certainly a beauty. We might take some trade. The price might be $6,000, or it might be less. See us about it.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. BIJOU. PHONE 485.

TWO-room brick house, large lot, barn and shade, close in, $1,000; $100 cash, balance on payments. Four good relinquishments from $50 to $3,300; ask us about it. Five rooms, modern except heat, barn, fruit, lawn, N. E., on payments. Four rooms, barn, large lot, one block of school, two blocks of car line; $800 terms.

MULLANEY & MILES
ROOM 7, MIDLAND BLOCK.

FOR SALE
$1,300.00

3-room house, modern except heat, south front, in northwest part of town; lot 50x165; has trees and shrubbery. Can make terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260 113½ N. Tejon St

CHEAPEST IN TOWN, CLOSE IN

A 5-room modern except heat, good-sized lot, lawns, shade trees, room for garden and chickens. Iron fence, 8 blocks from heart of town, northeast, $1,650, and very easy terms, buys it now. Call in

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

BEAUTIFUL home, north, on car line, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch second floor; corner lot, southeast, 100x200, $1,000 cash, balance monthly; would trade smaller property, land. R-16, Gazette.

RIGHT IN THE MIDST

of a beautiful bungalow neighborhood we can sell you a $400 lot for $275. But he says it must be QUICK MONEY.

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.
Second Floor, Independence Building

NICE corner lot, worth $700.00, for quick sale, $550.00, about $250.00 cash will handle it. See C. H. Hudson. Phone 449.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE

$5,000.00 takes it. Part cash, part on time; in fact, we would not object to all cash, almost any old way. We are speaking of a nice property on one of the best streets in the city, in north end. Has nine rooms, fully modern; laundry trays in basement; grate in back parlor; coal and gas range in kitchen; front and back stairs. Can't tell you all about it; let us show you. It's a corner.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

NORTH END

Big snap in a house on North Nevada Ave., corner lot; modern house of 9 large rooms and reception hall, full 2 story; price just slashed from $6,000 to $4,500; terms; you can't duplicate this bargain anywhere; see us quick if you want it.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

6-ROOM COTTAGE, STRICTLY MODERN, NORTH, 222 E. COLUMBIA, AT A BARGAIN, IF TAKEN AT ONCE. FOR PARTICULARS, PHONE RED 458.

50 OR 80 acres, 15 miles from Oklahoma City; fair improvements; for sale or will trade Colorado Springs property. 820 N. Prospect.

IVYWILD, 8 rooms, strictly modern, tent cottage, rear; tool, chicken houses, new garage, lot 138x250; sacrifice. R-17, Gazette.

LANDS in tropical Mexico for sale or exchange; American colony; water; transportation. Texas-Mexico Realty Co., Cisco, Tex.

FOR SALE—To any one, for cash or easy terms, my 4-room house, 608 S. Sierra Madre. Communicate 1620 E. 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SIX rooms, bath, electric lights, lot 150x100; orchard, cellar; $2,000. R-20, Gazette.

NEAT, nearly new, 4-room house, south end, car line, $1,000. R-19, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-room house, good repair; lot 50x190, at low price. Inquire 423 W. Uintah.

CHOICE building site on Cheyenne boulevard; 2 acres. Address 302 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE—5 acres, near Blanca, Colo.; also lot in Blanca. 819 E. Boulder.

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent. "M.," Box 253, City.

THREE-room cottage, large lot, cheap; a big bargain. 622 N. Franklin.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Chance for someone having $1,000 cash to invest to take up a business proposition that will clear over $3,000 annually. Some good bargains in rooming houses can be had now before the big spring demand. A fine, large, modern one, of 28 rooms, best transient trade in city, price $2,300; a downtown one, of 14 rooms, only $550; one of 14 rooms, choice N. Tejon St. location, every room occupied, $800; many others.

Big north end grocery and market, $3,000; grocery, $500; one for $350; pool hall for sale or trade; meat market, $550; cigar store, $1,800; another, $3,100; feed and coal business, $1,500; sell or trade harness business; furnishings of 35-room hotel here for sale, price $3,500.

Business openings in all lines.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

AN exceptional chance is offered active party or parties with some energy and $1,000 to invest to get a strictly respectable, permanent, cash business that's easily managed. Free from competition and get rich quick schemes, and where with ordinary labor from $3,000 to $5,000 should be cleared yearly. Owner of this business invites the closest investigation in every way. Full particulars will be given at personal interview only, which can be had by addressing Profitable, care of Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cigar store; best location in town; cheap rent; less than $2,000 cash will handle it; act quick. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

SMALL stock of groceries, well established cash trade. Store and residence for rent, reasonable. C. H. Hudson. Phone M. 449.

OPPORTUNITY for contractor or builder. This will pay to investigate. R-24, Gazette.

SUITABLE man or woman with $200 can make good, easy money at nice lunch business. Write P. O. Box 427.

CHANCE for man with capital to double money in three years, in sure, safe, profitable business. R-25, Gaz.

FOR SALE—RANCHES

A CHICKEN RANCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

4-room house, city water, ½ acre of ground and outbuildings; no city tax. House and buildings would cost the $1,000.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

320-ACRE relinquishment, house, barn, some fence, good meadow land, some plowed, dandy place. 18 miles of Fountain; cash or trade, bargain. Address R-14 Gazette.

TO TRADE

TRADES?

IN COLORADO SPRINGS.
Trade mod. large $3,000 room. house.
Trade furn $2,000 room. h. for C. S.
Trade pool hall for land.
Trade $12,000 general mdse. stock.
Trade $2,000 harness bus. for home.
Trade home for lots, east side.
Trade $400 lot E. side, submit offer.
Trade eq. 2 ac. Ivywild for dry land.
Trade bus. block Colo. City; submit.
Trade large home, grounds, Ivywild.
Trade 8-r. mod., Ivywild, for smaller.
Trade Ivywild home for Paonia fruit.
Trade $1,800 home for W. Kan. land.
Trade $2,500 home for small fruit tract.
Trade 9-r. mod. h. N Tejon for smaller.
Trade $3,500 home for poultry place.
Trade $3,500 prop. here for Canon City.
Trade $1,000 home in on poultry place.
Trade $2,650 home, clear, for business.
Trade prop. here for California.
Trade mod. W. side home for Denver.
Trade house for Routt Co. land
Trade home for mountain ranch
OUTSIDE OF COLORADO SPRINGS.
Trade $7,500 mountain ranch.
Trade $30,000 flour mill; submit offer.
Trade Bellingham, Wash., for C. S.
Trade South Bend, Ind., for C. S.
Trade Cherryvale, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Wichita, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Ft. Scott, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Phillipsburg, Kan., for C. S.
Trade Oklahoma City for C. S.
Trade Pueblo, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Canon City, Colo., for C. S.
Trade La Junta, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Boulder, Colo., for C. S.
Trade Denver (various prop.) for C. S.
Trade Grand Junction fruit for C. S.
Trade Boulder fruit land for C. S.
Trade Palisade fruit land for C. S.
Trade Paonia fruit land for C. S.
Trade San Luis valley for C. S.
Trade Colo. land everywhere for C. S.
Trade Missouri farms for C. S.
Trade land in Nebraska, Florida, California, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wyoming, Oregon, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma for Colorado Springs property, or for Colorado land. Our list of exchanges is the biggest and best in this entire western country.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

TO TRADE

A fine coal and feed business, $1,500. Will trade for house and assume or pay cash for difference.

A 8-room modern house, N. E.; good location, to trade for small house, 4 to 5 rooms; or would consider clear lots.

8-room house, mod., to trade for irrigated land south.

Denver apartment for land.

Grand Valley fruit land for C. S. property.

50 acres of good land, plenty of water, one mile of Colorado Springs, for property here.

28½ North Tejon. — THE SUN REALTY CO. — Colo. Spgs., Colo.

TO TRADE

6-room modern house, two lots, large barn, fruit and shade, in fine location, in Hutchinson, Kan., clear; will trade for good home with 4 or 6 rooms in good location here, will assume small incumbrance.

7-room house, modern except heat, corner lot, in good location, small incumbrance; owner would trade for 5 or 6-room house, with large lot, and assume small incumbrance.

8-room modern house (ex. heat), two lots, on cor. Colo. Ave. in Colo. Spgs., clear; trade for smaller property.

Will accept a well-located vacant lot as first payment on an almost new bungalow, 4 rooms, modern, balance monthly.

Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

OKLAHOMA FARM

We want a good residence property in Colo. Springs, worth about $4,000, clear, or nearly so, in exchange for a good 320-acre farm in Okla., well improved and near good town; 30 acres in wheat, which will go with the farm. What have you to offer?

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO
23 Midland Blk. Phone 1265.

TRADE

Have a nearly new 5-room bungalow, northeast, modern and modern plumbing and fixtures, grate, full basement, lot 40x150. Will take lot or small ranch in exchange. Come and see us.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Second Floor, First Nat. Bank.

ONE ACRE OF LAND

and 5-room modern home, on Platte Ave., within 2 blocks of High school, south front, and rented for $18.00 per month. This is a snap at $5,000.00, and party will consider land for equity if priced right. Encumbrance, $1,900.00.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

$48,000.00 TRADE

960 acres, ½ mile from Conejos, Colo.; no encumbrance; part in cultivation; full paid-up water right for each quarter section, all level land, under irrigation. Will exchange all or part for Colorado Springs or Denver income city property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

WOULD exchange my 160-acre Oklahoma farm for clear residence property or chicken ranch; full description first letter. R. H. Etherton, Carbondale, Ill.

WE OFFER

We have exclusive offer and sale of the BIGGEST and BEST land buy in the state of Colorado.

600 acres of irrigated land, fully improved, with perpetual and perfect water right without cost. THE BEST IN THE STATE.

This land is among the most productive of all grain lands in Colorado. Our client has authorized us to sacrifice this at $50 per acre, whole or in part.

HOYT & ECKE

325 Hagerman Bldg Phone Main 928

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

Two 5-room houses, modern except heat, in West Colo. Springs, to trade for a good residence in Pueblo.

200 acres choice alfalfa and beet land under Bessemer ditch, near Pueblo, to trade for Colo. Springs income property.

FOR SALE.
Some choice dairy farms, with or without stock, at bargain prices.
Fountain valley irrigated ranches and some small tracts with A-1 water rights.
Some fine 10 and 20-acre fruit tracts around Grand Junction and Fruita, for sale or trade.

GWILLIM & JACKSON
Independence Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Owner must sell or trade 480 acres of land lying east of Colo. Springs, valued at $4,800. Will trade for good city property.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202 Mining Exchange.

TWO properties in Oklahoma for property here. Two small cottages on separate, fenced lots, for dry farm. Fine hotel in east for property here. Small automobile for good equity in land. Other good trades.

MULLANEY & MILES
Midland Block.

TO TRADE—NICE CORNER LOT, NORTH, FOR DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY. PHONE WEST 6.

TO TRADE, severs. vacant lots in Colorado Springs for improved property. Address K-4, care Gazette.

WE WILL TRADE YOU

160 acres of clear land in Kansas for $1,500 and pay a cash difference on a cottage worth the money asked in Colorado Springs. Come in and see us about this and ALSO about 350 acres of fine land in the best wheat belt in Kansas for income property here.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Prest.

TO TRADE

A large residence in Colorado Springs to trade for smaller residences, or might consider Denver property; value of our property, $8,000.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou Phone 485

FOR TRADE

160 acres, south central Nebraska, well located, price $4,000.00, clear. Will trade for Colorado Springs property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

TRADE 320 acres Yuma Co., Colo., land for 6 or 7-room house and lot Colorado Springs. Lavering, 114 West Rio Grande.

40 ACRES land, one mile Lake View, Ore., also lot, for second-hand auto. 622 N. Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS

GALLSTONES

Pain or distress in pit of stomach, two hours after meals, in right side, under shoulder blades or backache, spells of indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, colic, jaundice, constipation, blues, piles, soreness, fullness or oppression over liver or stomach, chronic catarrh, nervous weakness, chronic stomach trouble, gas or acidity, debility. These are unmistakable symptoms of gall troubles. Send for copyrighted medical book free on gallstones, appendicitis and all stomach and liver complaints. G. R. Co., Dept. 186, 216 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE Main 2677 for hot tamales; best in city, wholesale and retail.

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum houseclean-ers—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week, with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

An extra fine suburban home, consisting of a fine residence of 7 rooms, furnace heat, porcelain bath, marble top wash bowl, range, hot and cold water, pantries, closets, etc.; barn for horses and carriages, cow barn, hog pens and lots, 1½ acres in garden and fruit, good well and windmill; water piped to house and barn; full water right for irrigation; spot cash price on this land is $7,200; incumbrance, $2,000; will sell for cash or might exchange for good Colorado Springs residence.

We have a fine residence of 8 rooms, fully modern, large improved grounds, located in Broadmoor, and a fine home, will exchange for a good Colorado Springs residence.

A fine 6-room cottage, modern, located northeast, all fine condition; Valued at $2,750, incumbrance, $1,500; will exchange for horses, cattle and farming machinery.

We have a small 3-room cottage, close in, to exchange for horses and cattle.

A good 3-room cottage, with extra large lot, for sale at $1,050, with $50 down and balance $10 per month, including interest.

5-room modern cottage, located in northeast part, price $2,250; terms, $150 cash and balance small monthly payments.

A fine 4-room cottage, on east side, all in good condition; house nearly new; price, $2,100; terms, part cash and balance monthly to suit purchaser.

We have several fine tracts of land, irrigated and dry land, to exchange for Colorado Springs property; what have you to exchange?

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

2½-ACRE tract, 14 blocks from business center, ½ improved, ½ vacant. Has irrigation, city water, electric light, telephone and street cars. Offered at a snap price and will accept good Denver, Pueblo or Springs residence for one-half, other half can stand 4 years at 6 per cent. No money required. Price, $5,500.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

WE HAVE IT TO TRADE

A well-improved stock ranch of 480 acres, with plenty of buildings and plenty of outside range for cattle. We can trade this for property in Colo. Springs or the right kind of property elsewhere. Price, only $15.00 per acre.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou Phone 485.

TEAM FIRST PAYMENT

We have a nice 4-room cottage in excellent condition, close in, to sell you, and will take a good team as first payment; balance $15 or $20 per month.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Prest.

FOR EXCHANGE

$6,000.00 equity in strictly modern residence, well located north, lot 50 by 190, good barn. Will trade for Kansas Oklahoma or Missouri land.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

FOR SALE on easy payments, the 6-room modern cottage at 1325 Grant avenue; or will take smaller cottage or vacant lot as first payment.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone West 54.

NEW BUNGALOW.
We have our fourth modern bungalow finished ready for sale. Special price for a quick buyer. Come up.
GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS,
227 EAST FONTANERO ST.

160 ACRES, 15 miles S. E. Colo. Spgs.; 75 acres in cultivation, fenced and cross fenced; 3-room house, barn 30x40; will take team or cows as first payment, balance on terms. 203 Grant Ave., Colo. City.

WILL trade several clear lots north for equities or automobile. R-23, Gazette.

GREELEY houses, excellent location, for good Colorado Springs property. Address P-98 Gazette.

TWENTY acres clear Oregon land for Colo. Springs lots. Address R-31, Gazette.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter; PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY. Address P-99 Gazette.

NICELY furnished, modern 6-room house, or 3 flats of 3 rooms each, ready to be occupied at any time; winter rates. 19 E. Platte, opposite El Paso club.

6 ROOMS, thoroughly modern, well furnished, cheap to right party from February 6 for 3 months; no children; no sickness. 308 E. Monument.

AT a bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner, Room 6, Y. M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 4 rooms, nicely furnished; gas range, electricity; very reasonable to right party. 709 Wood Ave.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, modern, $8. 305 S. Weber. Call at 414 E. Willamette.

5-ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives; rent reasonable. 217 N. El Paso.

5-ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder.

8-ROOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1781.

LIGHT large, sunny rooms, modern. 36 W. Bijou, close in.

THREE and 4-room houses, close in. 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 284.

LIGHT rooms, sleeping porch, close in. 28 W. Bijou St.

8-ROOM modern cottage, close in. 639 N. Royer. Main 2628.

ONE room for rent. 108 E. Boulder.

FANCY and common chickens for sale, cheap. 229 S. El Paso.

FOUR-room modern house, very cheap. 838 E. Cimarron.

FOR 4-room modern apartment, no children or sick. 834 E. Platte.

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

GOOD 10-room apartment suitably arranged for three light housekeeping suites; house at 1402 S. Tejon; also fully modern 6-room house at same location. Inquires Baylis, 30 W. Cache la Poudre or Phone Main 347.

NEVER BEEN OCCUPIED

Fully modern house of six rooms, oak finish, paneled walls, corner of Cache la Poudre and Weber; must be seen to be appreciated. Call Main 1998.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage at 220 E. Jackson, north end; rent $12 month.

MILLER & ROCK

112 COLO. AVE. PHONE WEST 54

FOUR rooms, modern, 1108 E. High St; $15.00.

WILLIAM GRAY
26 INDEPENDENCE BLDG.

FOR RENT—Fully modern house, 5 rooms and 2 good sleeping porches; car line, within walking distance. Inquire 821 N. Corona.

FIVE rooms and bath, modern except heat; 418 E. St. Vrain; rent $20. J. F. Bickey. Phone 1922. 427 E. Caramillo.

W. Willamette, 6-rm. mode....$30.00
Beverly Place, 6-rm. mod..... 26.00
5 N. Prospect, 5-rm. cottage.... 15.00
F. Wight, owner, 124 E. Cheyenne Rd.

131 S. TEJON—New, strictly modern 6-room cottage, including gas, chicken yard, cement basement and walks; $20.00.

ROOMS, water and sink inside, garden and barn; one block of car; 1010 Cache la Poudre.

ROOM cottage, water inside; barn; $5.00; other houses. MULLANEY, Midland block.

FYWILD, 24 10th, 8 rms. mod...$27.50
519 E. Del Norte, neat cot..... 11.00
Cahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

COTTAGE, 5 rooms, strictly modern, close in; rent reasonable. 111 South Seventh St.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished two-room bungalow; 217 E. St. Vrain St. Apply at 226 Cheyenne Ave.

BUNGALOW, 3 rooms, modern except heat, fireplace, large porch. Phone Red 132.

STRICTLY modern cottage, near college. 222 E. Columbia. Call Phone Red 458.

119 N. WAHSATCH, 9 rooms, fully modern, $30. Owner, J. J. Mitchell, Manitou.

ROOM cottage, lights, water, Colorado Ave., Colorado City. Inquire 1 S. Corona.

4-ROOM modern house, unfurnished. 415 E. Huerfano.

ROOM modern cottage. 328 E. Bijou. Phone Main 1759.

ROOM house, unfurnished. Inquire 123 E. Pikes Peak.

ROOM house, close in. Inquire at 132 E. Cucharas St.

ROOM apartment, strictly modern. The Barton. Inquire 16 E. Paso Bldg.

ROOM modern cottage, in rear 511 N. Wahsatch; no children.

ROOM rear cottage, furn. or unfur. 22 N. Weber.

ROOM modern house, close in. $20.00. 110 E. Boulder.

NE, modern, seven rooms; north; on car line. Telephone 721 or 597.

ROOM modern, near car line. 615 E. Yampa. Apply 931 N. Royer.

ROOM terrace, with bath. 114 E. Cimarron. Phone Main 324.

ROOMS, modern except heat, $15 month; large lot. Phone Red 132.

ROOM, in good condition. 115 E. Moreno, $12 per month.

EN-ROOM house, twelve dollars. 18 S. Oak.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

SPLENDID rooms, elec. lights, steam heat, attractive winter rates; cafe in connection; a desirable family place. National Hotel, Colo. City (under new management). J. C. Holtby, proprietor.

2 ROOMS for housekeeping, ground floor, electric light and bath; reasonable; also 3 rooms at $9 month. 130 E. Huerfano.

YOUNG man would like another, not very sick, to share 4-room tent cottage with himself. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

WARM, pleasant rooms, with every convenience and sleeping porches, at 220 N. Cascade. Miss Hill.

TWO or three nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms; gas and furnace heat. 428 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

2 NICE warm rooms on second floor; housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

FOR RENT—Four-room furnished cottage, piano included. Inquire 116 N. Wahsatch.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, nicely furnished, winter prices. 631 N. Weber. Call mornings.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, first floor, private entrance. Call afternoons, 231 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS for housekeeping, modern, southeast exposure. 220 Cheyenne Ave. Phone Red 664. Winter rates.

MODERN rooms for light housekeeping from $5 to $10, and 3 rooms for $15. 516 N. Tejon.

TWO pleasant modern housekeeping rooms. Also tent. 534 E. Platte.

ONE light housekeeping room; also lovely front room. 315 N. Weber.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 316 N. Nevada.

ROOMS for light housekeeping; no sick. 621 E. Boulder St.

SLEEPING rooms at $1.00 per week and up. 115½ S. Tejon.

3 OR 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. 110 N. Wahsatch.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms or single rooms, with board. 211 E. Uintah.

ROOMS nicely furnished, modern; use of phone. 412 N. Tejon.

2 NICE housekeeping rooms; 23 S. Weber; hot and cold water.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping. 711 N. Weber St.

FURNISHED rooms, light housekeeping if desired. 1406 S. Nevada.

ROOMS for light housekeeping. 1229 N. Wahsatch.

3 OR 5 ROOMS for housekeeping; modern, close in. 31 S. Corona.

LARGE front room, well lighted, heated with base burner. 409 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT rooms and buffet kitchen, modern house. 729 N. Weber.

NICE front room, close in, private family. 20 West Costilla.

TWO or three light housekeeping rooms. 411 E. Bijou St.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

MUST MAKE ROOM

for spring stock, which will arrive soon. We will make special prices on buggies, carriages and farm wagons.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.
17 WEST HUERFANO ST.

FOR SALE on very easy terms, eight new hand-made light delivery wagons; the best made; small cash payment down, balance monthly if desired. J. M. Wilbur, 501 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—One 6-year-old 1,250-lb. horse, one work team and several good drivers, second-hand harness, buggies and delivery wagons. Eclipse Stables, 15 W. Cucharas.

FOR SALE—Carriage and harness; express wagon; single harness; camp wagon, will take horse or milch cows. 203 Grant Ave., Colo. City.

PRACTICALLY new wagon, horse and harness; $60; dandy outfit for a huckster. 422 N. El Paso.

FOR SALE—Or trade. Combination saddle and driving horse. Inquire Eclipse Livery, 17 W. Cucharas.

WANTED—Dry-farming lands of from 160 to 640 acres; will pay cash. Address R-8, care Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse, new buggy and harness. 228 Berkeley St., Roswell.

FOR SALE, cheap, hand-made delivery wagon. Phone Main 1274.

WANTED—Teams to haul gravel. Smith, 122 W. Vermijo.

8-YEAR-OLD family horse for sale, cheap. 21 N. Nevada.

TEAM for sale; 113 W. Fountain; weight about 900 lbs. each.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT

A storeroom at corner of Kiowa and Corona streets at $30 per month. We can make quite an inducement to a tenant in the way of reduction in price for a few months, while business is being established. See us about this.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 118½ N. Tejon St.

WANTED Rooms and Board

YOUNG man wants good table board near Y. M. C. A.; state terms. R-32, Gazette.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machines for rent and repaired; machines, $6 and up; 100 to select from; all makes. The Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

SILVER Laced Wyandottes, the beauty breed, cockerels and pullets for sale; two White Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each. S. J. Britton, 1012 North Walnut St.

MR. POULTRYMAN—If your are not getting eggs, don't blame the chickens. Help them along by feeding Conkey's Laying Tonic. Seldomridge Grain Co. has it.

WANTED—100-egg hot water incubator; Mandy Lee or Old Trusty preferred, also brooder; must be cheap; state price. Address 802 Cheyenne Blvd.

FOR SALE—Eleven thoroughbred Rhode Island hens, three thoroughbred Orpington hens, one cock, two Successful incubators, two brooders. Phone Black 452.

FOR SALE—Fine pen of White Leghorns. Pen headed by first cock at Colorado Springs show. Call Monday morning. Royal Poultry yards, 1427 N. Chestnut.

GOOD fertile Buff and Crystal White Orpington incubator eggs now ready; call and see our pens. J. O. Oliver, 1020 S. Sahwatch.

FOR SALE—One Mandy Lee incubator, also good brooder and few single comb Buff Leghorn pullets. 1328 N. Corona.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington pullets, 7 to 8 months; very choice; ready to lay. Call Sunday or mornings, 318 W. Fountain St.

WE buy and sell all kinds live and dressed poultry. 306 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 1794.

FRESH eggs, B. Orpington winter laying strain for hatching, soon. Main 2948.

FOR SALE—About 1,000 feet of 5-foot chicken fence at 1½c a running foot. A. Gobel, Breeds Station, Colo.

SNEEZING, moping fowls have roup. Cure them quickly with Conkey's Roup Remedy. Get it on a "money-back" guarantee at Seldomridge Grain Co.

FOR SALE—Pen of B. P. Rock chickens, two Mandy Lee incubators and Buff Leghorn cockerels. 1442 N. Chestnut.

40 YOUNG thoroughbred Plymouth Rock hens for sale. 415 W. San Rafael.

FOR SALE—Belgian and Golden rabbits; Rose Comb Buff Leghorn cockerels, cheap. 713 S. Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE — Buff Orpington and Rhode Island Red cockerels. 815 N. Weber. Phone Black 94.

FOR SALE—A small chicken house, also some White Orpington cockerels. 1417 Lincoln Ave.

LAYING hens, pullets, fancy Reds and Rocks, by weight. Special prices, Monday. 507 Jackson Ave., Colo. City.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS and Minorca pullets. Telephone West 41, or address Box 226.

NINE thoroughbred Barred Rock pullets and one rooster for sale. 427 Cooper Ave. Phone Main 2367.

FOR SALE—3 doz. good laying hens. 814 N. Prospect St.

SIX thoroughbred P. R. hens for sale. Call 739 E. Kiowa.

NEW harness to trade for Barred Rock chickens. 510 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—40 pullets, some laying. 228 Berkeley St., Roswell.

FEW S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels. Call after 3 p. m. 515 W. Platte.

B. P. Rocks and other chickens for sale. 225 N. Cedar St.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.
LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Rooms 2-3-4 Second floor First National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

WANTED—Money in small amounts of from $300 to $500 on splendid security; ranch loan at 10 per cent; city loan at 7 per cent.

MULLANEY & MILES
7 Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

PLENTY of money to loan on household goods, pianos, or in fact any good chattel security. Davis & Barney, Room 31, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent. "M.," Box 253, City.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

3 ROOMS, modern except heat, separate entrance. 117 S. Corona.

FOR RENT OFFICES

OFFICE space with lights, etc., ground floor. Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT RANCHES

680-ACRE farm for rent; 20 cows, 6 horses for sale. M. Sullivan, Surber, Colo.

FOUND

FOUND—Bunch keys. Call Gazette office.

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1.00 per month. Pantatorium Pressing club, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 522.

WANTED Real Estate

WE HAVE FIVE CUSTOMERS

who want to buy a modern, reasonably priced cottage; perhaps yours would just suit one of them. Write, phone or call.

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.
Second Floor, Independence Building.

WANTED

to buy for cash, 20 acres of irrigated land in Fountain valley, near Colorado Springs.

SUN REALTY CO.
23½ N. TEJON ST.

WILL buy any cheap property or equity; state full particulars. R-22, Gazette.

WE ARE LOOKING

for a residence of 8 or more rooms on North Tejon car line.

THE KEYSTONE REALTY CO.
Second Floor, Independence Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cement Buildings

Built of suspension steel construction, absolutely damp proof, sound proof, fire proof. Estimates furnished free from your plans. Only 12 per cent in advance of frame. E. R. Jarvis, 2105 N. Nevada Ave.

FINE shoe repairing; reasonable. Sample Shoe Co., 120 E. Pikes Peak avenue.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, 50c; main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

LOST

LACE collar and three embroidered handkerchief cases on Tejon, between Pikes Peak Ave. and Huerfano, Saturday afternoon. Reward if returned to Mrs. H. J. Kennedy, Antlers hotel.

SCOTTISH RITE ring, double eagle set with diamonds; engraved within, M. A. C. to W. A. C. Reward if returned to Dr. W. A. Campbell, 424 N. Nevada.

LOST—Gold brooch, yellow topaz setting, Wednesday, 3rd, near Giddings or on Tejon street. Reward for return to Gazette.

BLUE-PRINT roll containing drawing of church window, between Tejon and High school. Leave at Gazette.

OPEN face silver watch, piece of gold chain attached. Elgin movement. Corner Institute and Willamette. Reward at Gazette.

REWARD will be paid for bunch of keys lost between 1100 block N. Nevada and Broadmoor Thursday evening, if returned Gazette office.

SMALL black purse, with gold medal and change, in Public Library. Finder keep change and return to Gazette.

LLEWELLYN setter male pup, white body, black marks on head. Reward if returned to 1708 N. Tejon. Phone Main 2773.

SMALL pocketbook containing $1.25, between court house and Day Nursery. Reward at Gazette office.

FIVE dollar bill, on Bijou, between Cascade and Tejon, Tuesday about 6 p. m. Return to Gazette.

PHI BETA KAPPA key-shaped watch charm. Thomas L. Porter on back. Reward at Gazette.

LEMON and white setter dog, answers to name Count. Liberal reward if returned to 1117 N. Nevada.

TAMBOURINE—Taken from orchestra pit, Lyric theater. Reward for return.

FOUR small bank checks and 12 tickets to Burns banquet at Antlers. Reward if returned to Gazette.

STRAYED from 15 N. Spruce St. large white rabbit, pink eyes; child's pet. Reward if returned to above address.

STICKPIN, gold leaf set with two red stones. Reward at Gazette.

TWO heavy plush robes in northeast part of town. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Lady's watch, probably on Spruce or Ivywild car Monday p. m. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Gold chain, with locket, engraved "N. R. C.," about Jan. 2. Reward for return to Gazette.

SIGMA CHI badge—a Greek letter fraternity pin in shape of cross. Return to Gazette. Reward.

PAIR of nose glasses on North Nevada, in 800 or 900 block, east side of street. Reward at Gazette office.

BUNCH keys on triangular key ring; one Prest-o-lite key. Return to Gazette.

FRIDAY evening, Dec. 5, brown mink neck piece. Reward if returned to Gazette.

BROWN fur scarf, at First Methodist church, Sunday morning. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Brown fur collar, in front of First Nat'l bank. Please return to Gazette office. Reward.

TELEPHONE test set; finder return to Gazette and receive reward.

AGATIZED wood breast pin, with gold bands. Leave at Gazette.

BEAD purse, containing handkerchief marked E. Return to Gazette.

LOST—California rose beads. Return to the Gazette.

TWO cabinet photos, Friday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Vest pocket memorandum book. Return this office. Reward.

Allied Printing Trades Council

This label is used on The Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but members of the Allied Printing Trades in all its departments.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

WINONA MILLS SEAMLESS HOSIERY—We furnish the men's, women's and children's FINE SEAMLESS HOSIERY in cotton, lisle, merino, cashmere and worsted at POPULAR PRICES; DIRECT FROM WINONA MILLS TO THE WEARER. Winona underwear BEST BY TEST. A postal brings samples to door. J. A. Chivington, salesman, 711 Eleventh St., Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Florida Everglades land contract, near Palm Beach, Florida, if sold quick will take $240 cash; worth double; sure of 10 acres and town lot; you may get 640 acres of the richest land in the world. Address Postoffice Box 56, City.

500 loads slab wood, $2.50 per load.
500 loads block wood, $2.50 per load.
500 sacks kindling wood, 22c a sack; 7 sacks, $1.50.
Phone 1060. BURNAM COAL CO.

EXCELSIOR RIDERS NOTICE
Just received shipment of 1912 free engine pulleys for Excelsior singles and twins.
STRATTON MOTOR CO.,
110 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE or trade, one $400 Columbia piano; layer, boudoir size; never used and now in storage; will sell cheap for cash or trade. Address K-2, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 30-H. P. and one 8-H. P. stationary steam engine; good condition and running at present time; reason for selling, wish to increase capacity. Address H-100, care Gazette.

DO NOT BUY a second-hand or rebuilt typewriter unless you wear second-hand clothes. Get a new one on very easy terms. See Johnson, 731 N. Weber.

GOOD tourist building, large enough for two small rooms, to be moved; have also good opening for reliable meat cutter; one who can furnish fixtures. Call at 425 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

$450 SMITH & BARNES upright piano, splendid tone, beautiful case, for quick sale, $175 cash. P. O. Box 58, City.

FINE upright piano, mahogany case, with stool, for $235; on terms of $25 cash; balance $10 per month. Address letter to P. O. Box 56, City.

$350 PIANO, oak case, fine tone, almost new; cheap for cash; other furniture. Inquire Weinman, 21 N. Nevada.

LAWN manure, $1.50 per load; soil $1.50 per load; gravel $1.50 per load. Phone Main 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Cheap, almost new tent, wagon sheet, range, hose, tools. Call 305 Main St., Nob Hill.

$500 PIANO, fine mahogany, for $365; easy terms. Hunter, 224 N. Tejon.

THE MISSION STORE is doing business at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano.

STAMP photos, 10c per dozen, two poses, guaranteed. 21 N. Tejon, upstairs.

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS.
Rio Grande office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Rates and sailing lists all lines.

$550 PIANO for $215 cash; must sell at once; leaving city. Call 428 W. Kiowa between 12 and 2 o'clock.

$350 PIANO, fine tone, for sale cheap. Would sell on payments, if arranged satisfactorily. 1719 N. Corona.

NATIONAL Cash Register, good as new; will accept payments. P-73 Gazette.

IT will pay you to see me before buying any other typewriter at any price. Johnson, 731 N. Weber.

LAWN and garden manure, 75c and $1 per load. 905 N. Cedar. Phone Black 603.

PART of furniture of 16-room rooming house for sale; first-class location. Call at 329 E. Kiowa.

14 CRYSTAL White Orpingtons; man's wheel; auto tire, 30x3. 1820 N. Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Pair canary birds and washing machine. 1611 Washington Ave.

TYPEWRITER, nice one, in good order, very cheap. Room 8, El Paso Bldg.

FOR SALE—Or trade, white French toy poodle, for carpet or rug. 327 S. Wahsatch. Phone Black 175.

WANTED—Egg customers that will appreciate fresh eggs. Phone Main 2753.

EXCELSIOR motorcycle, fine condition, new tires, cheap, leaving town. 111 S. Seventh.

WORK SHOP for sale; to be moved; cheap if taken at once. 328 N. Nevada. Phone Main 2305.

ONE good nearly new Frazier stock saddle. Price $25. 530 E. Cache la Poudre.

THREE canary singers and one female, cheap. 318 W. St. Vrain.

FOR SALE—Cook stove, three dollars. 327 S. Wahsatch. Phone Black 175.

BELGIAN HARES for sale. Call 22 N. Fourteenth St.

FOR SALE—Set wagon scales, Diamond Fuel Co., 7 S. Tejon St.

WHEEL chairs to rent, 75c per week. Houle's Bicycle Shop, 428 S. Tejon.

FOLDING go-cart, good condition. 1627 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Two-room cottage to be moved from premises. Phone M-1187.

AN elegant rolltop desk and chair; bargain. Address A., 315 N. Weber.

FOR RENT—Grocery store and fixtures. 504 E. Pikes Peak.

$750 PLAYER-PIANO, mahogany, $465. Brand new. Hunter, 224 N. Tejon.

VIAVI COMPANY.
PHONE MAIN 2750. 318 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—2-room house to be moved. 1008 S. Weber.

FINE Golden Fawn rabbits, all sizes, 25c up. 303 Mesa road.

MARKET garden lease for sale. 406 W. First St.

GOOD shingle roof house tent, 12x12, cheap. 1010 E. Cache la Poudre.

ONE fur coat, one range; also one incubator. 520 Cheyenne road.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

OAKLAND CARS
STRANG'S GARAGE
THAT'S ALL

BUILDERS—some of them are finding out that it pays to get estimates from us. We still have some of the $3.00 shingles at 1314 Colorado avenue, and would like to avoid moving them again. Windows, doors and mouldings at lower prices. A fine Jersey cow for sale, will be fresh in February. Phone White 626. Charles Brown & Co.

FOR SALE—One light 2-horse wagon, one male bull pup, one single heavy harness, Barred Rock chickens, Houdans, Rhode Island Reds, Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas. 913 S. Corona.

MALE, female, silken toy French poodle puppies, beauties; cheap. R-15, Gazette.

FOR SALE—100-egg Mandy Lee incubator, good as new; 100-chick brooder. 1910 Park Ave.

SETTING hen, Old Trusty incubator, 110-egg size; fresh eggs. 836 E. Cucharas. Phone Main 2285.

FOR SALE—2 safes and jewelry cases, at Colo. Springs Jewelry Co., 11 N. Tejon.

WILL sell first mortgage loan on city property for $425, bearing 8 per cent. "M.," Box 253, City.

A MILLER Puritan range. 1125 Colorado Ave. Phone Blue 42.

A PAIR Yellow Fawn rabbits, cheap. 1302 E. Platte.

BLACK voile dress, good as new; size, 36. Address R-27, Gazette.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

418 E. DALE, phone Main 1715, open book shelves, 7 feet by 4½ feet; four shelves and wide top, stained dark brown; small desk and library table to match; three oak dining chairs, leather bottom; iron bed; ingrain rug, high chair, porriers; all good condition; no sickness.

MORRIS chair, rockers, bed, bookcase, large mirror, stands, sideboard, phonograph, cook stove, dressers, wardrobe. 128½ N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—One oak folding bed with full length mirror; excellent condition. 706 W. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Golden oak dining room set, fine condition. Call evenings or Sunday. 2403 N. Nevada.

SOME good household furniture. Call mornings. 516 N. Cascade.

COMMON household goods, cheap. 741 E. Cache la Poudre. Ph. Black 231.

GREAT bargains in rugs and stair carpets at 531 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION sale of furniture, new tent house, chickens, horse, saddle and bridle, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, 2 p. m., at 316 Jefferson Ave., Colorado City. E. O. Kimsey, constable, auctioneer.

COL. D. A. DIRE, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 Ex.-Nat. Bank Bldg. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res. phones. Hours, 8-12, 1-6, 7-8. We shown individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave., phone Main 956. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D. D. O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. GENIE SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. Ph. Red 351. Res. Acacia Hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL Culture, boxing, wrestling; annual membership, $10. Moyer's Athletic Academy, El Paso Bldg.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

$550 PIANO, used one month; will take $300 cash or easy terms. P. O. Box 56, City.

LIVE UNDER WATER 100 DAYS

A Submarine Invention by Edison Will Make This Possible

From the New York Press.

Thomas A. Edison has invented a storage battery for use in submarine boats which will enable crews to live beneath the water 100 days, if need be, provided they have with them in the craft sufficient rations and water to last them and tubes filled with compressed oxygen or the raw chemicals needed for the manufacture of oxygen. That was announced by Edison's engineer and right-hand man, M. R. Hutchinson. He added that if such a battery had been in use under such conditions, on the ill-starred Japanes submarine that sank intact, with her crew inside, those Japanese fighters would not have suffered injury from their submersion as they could have manufactured a never-failing supply of fresh air and have lived in safety if not in comfort, until their disabled craft had been discovered, raised to the surface and their period of imprisonment ended. Nor would the diary of the heroic but hopeless commander of that submarine ever have been written how that brave crew died—not from wounds or lack of food or water, but from lack of that great essential of life, pure air. Those men breathed and rebreathed the small amount of air in that tight little hull until it was so full of carbonic acid gas that it spelled death to breathe it again. With one of Edison's submarine batteries on board it would have purified the air of that carbolic acid gas, the compressed oxygen tubes would have supplied the other atmospheric element needed and the submersion of the little Jap warship would have been a mere incident instead of a tragedy that stirred the sympathies of the world.

Edison has not yet put his new invention on the market. He just has perfected it and the machinery for its manufacture is being built.

Finland, with its 1,000 lakes, is now considered attractive enough to be on the general tourist's list.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE board of county commissioners of El Paso county will receive bids until 4 o'clock p. m., Thursday, February 1, 1912, for new plumbing at the county jail, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the county commissioners' office.
ELROY C. SHELDEN,
Clerk.
By Henry McAllister, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 23, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 23, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN W. RYTER,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the renewal of the corporation, and having its term of incorporation extended for the period of twenty years from the date of its expiration, to-wit, the 31st day of March, 1912, according to the statute of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 5th day of February, 1912, and will remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.
FRANK F. CASTELLO,
P. J. RYAN,
W. S. NICHOLS,
Owners of over ten per cent of the capital stock of the company.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company, of Wyoming, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, with C. W. Burdick, room 907 First National Bank Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., on Monday, February 5th, 1912.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 30, 1912, and reopened on the morning after the final adjournment of said meeting.
THOS. F. BURNS,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 22, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Water and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 22, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.
R. L. HOLLAND,
Secretary.

THE MARY McKINNEY MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Monday the 12th day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1912, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on the day after final adjournment of the meeting.
FRANK F. CASTELLO,
President.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

THE board of county commissioners of El Paso county will receive bids until 4 o'clock p. m. Thursday, February 1, 1912, for cleaning and painting the interior walls of the county court house.
ELROY C. SHELDEN,
Clerk.
By Henry McAllister, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 12, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the company (Room No. 507, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado), on Monday, February 12, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will close on Friday, February 2, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen at 9 o'clock a. m. on the day following final adjournment of said meeting.
E. P. SHOVE,
Secretary.

SMUGGLER CLAIM OF ISABELLA GROUP SCENE OF A RICH STRIKE

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 20.—One of the richest strikes in the Bull hill section for many years has been made on the Smuggler, the northeasterly claim of the Isabella group. Of more importance to the company, the strike has been made by Superintendent Lester Grant, operating here on company account. At the second level of the incline shaft, ore averaging close to $30 a ton was encountered about the first of the month and the shoot has been proven for a distance of 75 feet, and six cars of ore have been shipped from the ore body to date. Recently Superintendent Grant determined to prospect nearer to the Victor mine end line and at a point 30 feet north of the ore body a new shoot has been exposed. Yesterday's mine tests gave the following results: No. 1, 12 inches quartz, $42 to the ton; No. 2, 8 inches, next to core of vein, $78 to the ton, and the core proper, a seam from ½ to 2 inches wide, 10 to 30 ounces gold or $200 to $600 to the ton. The full width of the vein is about two feet and little waste will be made.

The shipments made to date from the properties of the company, including the leased blocks, have totalled 39 cars, the heaviest production made in so short a time since the present management took charge and the heaviest for a long time previous when the mine was under the management of Kilborn and associates.

Damon Mine, Ironclad Hill.

Cox and associates operating the Demon mine on Ironclad hill, under lease from the United Gold Mines company, were loading out a shipment of milling grade ore this morning for consignment to the Golden Cycle company's mill at Colorado City. Other properties of this section shipping were the Jerry Johnson, Forest Queen and W. P. H. mines.

Rubie Mine, Bull Hill.

The Rubie Mining and Leasing company, one of the properties under lease to the Humphries-Thompson Leasing syndicate, consigned a car of high grade smelting ore to one of the valley plants this morning. The ore was mined in one of the deep levels below the 1,000-foot station of the winze sunk from the 500-foot level of the old incline shaft.

Free Coinage Group.

Two properties of the Free Coinage group on Bull hill were loading out ore for consignment to the valley mills this morning. Lessees on the Wilson mine and dump, and lessees of the Pinta mine loaded out four cars of ore.

Returns from two shipments of high-grade ore were received Monday by Supt. Paul Hines, representing the Colorado Mines Investment company, lessee of the American Eagles mine of the Stratton estate. Twenty-five tons of screenings mined by Sublessee Jones and associates, from the Rice vein at the 1,100-foot level, gave values of 12.87 ounces gold or $257.40 to the ton. A car of about 20 tons of ore shipped as broken from the main Eagles vein at the 1,100-foot level by Annette and company, sublessees, gave returns of $75 to the ton. The mine is producing more highgrade ore at the present time, than at any previous period in its history.

Pueblo Mine Active.

Goldsworthy and Doherty of Altman, leasing on the Pueblo mine on Bull cliffs, owned by the Free Coinage Gold Mining company, are mining a good grade of ore near to the north boundary line of the claim, and Monday loaded out a carload shipment of about two-ounce grade. The vein under development is from three to five feet wide and occasionally rich pockets of high grade ore are encountered.

Hemby and Anderson, lessee of the Ramona mine on Bull hill, were loading out a 30-ton shipment Monday morning. The lessees who have operated this property for several years last past are mining a good average grade of ore.

Lexington G. M. Co.

Some half-dozen leases have been granted on the properties of the Lexington Gold Mining company's Gold hill holdings, the Clara D. and Jeff Davis, and shipments will shortly follow.

Mica in block form has been found in the heading of the Roosevelt Deep Drainage tunnel, at this time well within the boundary line of the St. Thomas claim on the eastern slope of Beacon hill. The presence of mica in the solid granite formation is considered conclusive proof that the mineralized dikes with increasing gold continue to unknown depths. The work in the tunnel is progressing, notwithstanding the handicaps of water and working in blocky ground where timbering has been found necessary. Superintendent Fuller has made about seven feet a day for the first half of the month.

Ophir G. M. Co.

Arthur Carnduff and company leasing on the Dead Pine on Battle mountain, owned by the Ophir Gold Mining company, loaded out his first carload shipment Monday. The ore was of milling grade. Carnduff and his associates also hold a lease on the Crown Point, adjoining, but are cleaning up the drifts approaching the claim before extending laterals into Crown Point territory.

Acacia G. M. Co.

Gus Johnson and associates who recently opened up a new vein for the Acacia Gold Mining company 200 feet north of the South Burns shaft, near the town of Altman on Bull hill, have already loaded out two cars of ore this week. A car of coarse rock is estimated at one ounce ore and the screenings at two ounces gold to the ton. A car of screenings shipped last week gave results of $33.40 to the ton.

Clarke and company at the second level of the South Burns and Tanner and company at the 900-foot level are also mining and shipping a good average grade of ore.

At the main Burns shaft located on the main street of Altman, McNamee and Rose are also mining and shipping ore to the valley mills.

Stratton's Independence.

The mill at Stratton's Independence will resume treatment this week. The plant was closed down due to the freezing of the water supply.

The 1,000-foot level of the Gold Coin shaft, Granite Gold Mining company, is drained, and the water level, by measurement taken Tuesday, is 26 inches below the station. It will require about two weeks further lowering of the water at the present rate of four inches each day, before the cage can be lowered to the station but the work of cleaning up has already commenced.

Mary McKinney M. Co.

The main vein and ore shoot of the Mary McKinney mine in Raven hill has been encountered at the 800-foot level, the deepest lateral of the mine. The management has started to drift and with stoping ground made available increased production will result. The values in the ore at this depth are above the average but until shipments are made no official figures as to value will be obtainable.

Lessees of the United Gold Mines company made production of approximately 500 tons of ore in December. The ore, consigned to the Golden Cycle mill, was of milling grade. The active properties of the company are the Wild Horse and Silver Tip, Deadwood and Tarbrite on Bull hill and the W. P. H. mine on Ironclad hill. The Wild Horse mine ore is treated locally at the Wild Horse mill by Anderson and Hemby, the mine and mill lessees, and is not included in the 500 tons.

Modoc Mine Production.

The report of President and Gen. Manager F. H. Frankenberg of the Modoc Gold Mining and Milling Co., made public at the annual stockholders meeting held this week in Pueblo gives the production for the Modoc mine for the last fiscal year as 1,700 tons of ore, with an average value of $14.50 per ton.

Two dividends of $5,000 each were paid during the last year, and the present condition of the property will warrant further dividends in the near future. The company will shortly start laterals at a depth of 1,100 feet, or 200 feet deeper than the former deepest level, where it is expected a higher grade of ore will be found.

The officers elected by the stockholders are as follows: F. H. Frankenberg, president and general manager; J. N. Beaty, vice president; Charles Hermsmyer, secretary-treasurer. These together with A. P. Pearce and T. J. Burris make up the board of directors.

Golden Cycle-Vindicator.

The pumps at the Golden Cycle main shaft are lowering the water in the Vindicator and Golden Cycle mines at the rate of five inches a day. Both properties have levels submerged, but at this rate one will be recovered inside of a month.

An electric power line is being extended over to the property of the Masterpiece Gold Mining and Tunnel company on Big Bull mountain from the main line near the Copeland sampler. An electric compressor has been purchased by the company and machine drills are to be substituted for the hand steel now in use.

By mining deed, Charles E. Adams has conveyed to Sarah E. Dickinson an undivided one-half interest in the Rosalind lodes Nos. 1 and 2 in this district. The consideration named in the deed was a nominal one.

Open New Vein on Morning Glory.

A rich strike for the Work Gold Mining and Milling Co., has been made by Gillinghan and Burns, operating on the Morning Glory No. 4 through the main shaft of the Doctor Jack Pot Mining company.

Prospecting at the fifth level the lessees have opened up a new vertical vein from the property and are breaking two feet of ore that is returning values by assay tests of from $30 to $200 to the ton. The lessees are preparing a shipment. Other lessees on this Raven hill property are mining ore.

The leased properties of the Doctor-Jack Pot Mining company are making fair production. A large amount of development work has been undertaken and new discoveries should result.

St. Paul M. M. & I. Co.

The four-drill compressor installed by the St. Paul Mining, Milling and Investment company is in operation and two machine drills are at work. The compressor is electrically driven, and a 50-house power motor drives it.

Christen and associates who are driving a tunnel into Signal hill west of the Moffat tunnel on Cripple Creek, are mining ore from a porphyry dike, that while spotted in values, would indicate the proximity of an ore shoot. Assay tests have returned as high as $37 to the ton in the past week, but with the next round of shots, low values were found. Thursday a sample taken across the breast of the tunnel gave results of $12.80 to the ton.

Charles Crowder and Denver associates operating the Regua Savage and St. Thomas mines on the eastern slope of Beacon hill, under lease, are rapidly sinking the Savage shaft and a depth of approximately 650 feet has been attained. The shaft is to be sunk to the 800-foot point at this time. Strong bodies of low grade ore are exposed in the upper workings and increased values are looked for at depth.

LOCAL INVESTMENTS

Colo. Spgs. Light, Ht. & Power, 6 per cent Preferred, at 92½ to net 6½ per cent

Mountain States Telephone, 7 per cent dividends, at 107½ to net 6½ per cent.

Newbold, Taylor & Gauss

Bonds, Investment Securities.

118-A Mining Exchange Bldg. Telephone 124

John McNamara, alias "Australian Mack," who is being held by the New York police authorities on suspicion of knowing something about the robbery of the branch of the Bank of Montreal in British Columbia, Canada, on September 14, last, when robbers got away with $375,000 in gold and currency.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	05	05½
C. C. Con.	02¼	02⅜
C. K. & N.	16	18
Dante	04⅞	05
Dr. Jack Pot	06¼	06¾
Elkton	65¾	66¼
El Paso	73½	74
Fanny R.	03	..
Findley	04⅞	06
Gold Dollar Con.	17	18
Gold Sov.	02⅝	03
Isabella	16	16⅛
Jack Pot	05¾	06½
Lexington	01	02
Mary McKinney	50	51
Moon Anchor	01⅞	02
Old Gold	02½	04
Pharmacist	02¼	02½
Portland	90	92
Vindicator	69½	70
Work	02½	03⅛

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	06	07½
Jerry J.	07	08
U. G. M.	05	05⅝

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	02¼	03
Blue Bell	005	..
Gould	008	01¼
Home	..	02½
Keystone	..	01
Little Nell	..	005
Little Puck	006	0085
Magnet Rock	003	..
Mary Nevins	03¼	04
Mtn. Beauty	01	02
Pilgrim	..	01¾
Raven & B. H.	07	07¼
Republic	008	01
Republic	008	01
Requa Savage	03¾	04¾
Rose M.	01½	02
Rose N.	01	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	01	02
Colo. G. Camp	0025	..
Favorite	..	002
Flower West	004	..
Gold Hill	001	..
Greater G. Belt	0015	..
Hayden Gold	..	001
Nellie V.	001	..
O. K.	..	005
Olive B.	005	..
Pointer	..	0045
Tenderfoot H.	0025	005
Texas Girl	0025	005

SEPARATE SALES.

C. C. Con., 6,000 at 2⅝; Elkton, 500 at 67⅝, 1,000 at 67½, 500 at 67, 500 at 66⅝, 1,000 at 66, 150 at 65; El Paso, 3,000 at 74; Gold Sov., 5,000 at 2⅝; Isabella, 10,000 at 16, 50 at 15; Portland, 2,100 at 91; Vindicator, 1,300 at 70, 500, 500; Work, 100 at 3, 100 at 2⅛; Jerry J., 1,000 at 7; Gold Sov., 10,000 at 2⅞; Blue B., 1,000 at 0095; Raven & B. H., 21,000 at 7, 500, 5,000 at 7⅛, 5,000.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison	99	99¼
do convertible 5s	107¼	107½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98¼	98⅝
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅝	98⅞
do Illinois 4s	100	100½
do general 4s	96⅞	97
Central Pacific first 4s	96½	96¾
C., R. I. & P. refund. 4s	90	90¼
do coll. trust 4s	71¾	71¾
Colo. Southern first 4s	96	96½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	89½	89⅞
Missouri Pacific 4s	73	73¾
So. Pac. coll. 4s	92¼	92½
Southern Railway 4s	78⅝	79
Union Pacific first 4s	100⅝	100⅞
do convertible 4s	102	102¼
do refunding 4s	97⅝	97⅞
U. S. con. sink. fund 5s	103¾	104
U. S. 2s registered	100	100½
U. S. 2s coupons	100	100¾
U. S. 3s registered	101½	102¼
U. S. 3s coupons	101½	102¼
U. S. 4s registered	113	113¾
U. S. 4s coupons	113¼	114
Wabash first 4s	57¾	58¼
Western Union 4½s	97½	99⅛
Armour 4½s	91½	92½
Chino 6s	119	122

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Wheat unchanged to ½c down; No. 2 hard, $1.03@1.08; No. 3, $1.01@1.06½; No. 2 red, 99@99½c; No. 3, 97@98c.

Corn unchanged to 1c lower; No. 2 mixed, 65@65½c; No. 3, 65⅜@65½c; No. 2 white, 68@68½c; No. 3, 66½@67c.

Oats steady; No. 2 white, 51½@52½c; No. 2 mixed, 49½@50½c.

Rye, 95@96c.

Hay steady; choice timothy, $21.00@22.00; prairie, $14.50@15.00.

Broom corn steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 35 cars.

WANT LIBERTY FOR AN ARTIST

From the London Chronicle.

A letter signed by 19 members of the Royal academy and other distinguished artists has been sent to the Spanish ambassador, asking that King Alfonso will use his prerogative of mercy in the case of Firmin Sagrista, a Spanish cartoonist, who some time ago was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for publishing the cartoon "Homage to Ferrer," the Spanish professor who was executed on a charge of high treason. The artists having seen a reproduction of the cartoon, thought it could not be considered "so grossly offensive as to merit for its author so severe a punishment."

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—For a half holiday and taking the recent dullness into account, today's brief session was rather noteworthy for its activity and strength. The buying movement, which began yesterday in the Hill issues, later spreading to the more active stocks, was resumed in a moderate degree, general advances marking the operations of the first hour.

Certain phases of the situation are obviously of a manipulative character, particularly the movement in the coal issues. Reading was again the leader today, resuming its activity of the previous day and selling up to 159. Buying of that stock was traceable to a group of operators prominent in former movements, and to this was added buying which was credited to the out-of-town accounts.

The list as a whole held strong, with advances in certain specialties and the more obscure issues. St. Paul was steady, although Wall street is now of the opinion that the dividend will be cut to 5 per cent in the coming week. There was some activity in Denver & Rio Grande preferred, arising from the current rumors connecting the Western Pacific with the Hill lines.

All the more popular and active issues moved sympathetically. Best prices of the day were registered in the last hour, but realizing for profits then ensued and recessions were quite general. The tone at the close, however, was active and strong.

The bank statement furnished something of a surprise, in that actual loans expanded over $28,000,000. The actual cash gain, however, was almost $17,000,000, with an increase in reserves of over $7,000,000. Actual excess cash reserves now are over $42,000,000.

The bond market was active, with further price improvement. Total sales, par value, $3,500,000.

Panama's 3s advanced ½ per cent on call during the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106⅝	106	106¼	106
B. & O.	106⅝	105½	106¼	105⅝
Can. Pacific	..	..	231¾	....
C. & O.	73⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
C. & N. W.	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞	....
C. G. W.	18¾	18½	18½	18½
C. G. W. pfd.	..	..	36½	35¼
D. & R. G.	..	..	21⅞	21¼
Erie	31¾	31⅜	31½	31½
do. 1st pfd.	..	..	..	52½
Gt. North.	129⅞	129½	129⅞	129⅞
G. N. Ore	42¼	40⅞	42	40½
Ill. Central	141	140	141	139⅛
K. C. S.	28	27⅝	28	27
L. & N.	154½	153⅝	153⅝	154¼
M., K. & T.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28¼
Mo. Pacific	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	40⅞
N. Y. Central	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛	108⅞
N. & W.	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	109¼
No. Pacific	119⅛	118¼	118⅝	118½
Penn.	123⅞	123½	123⅝	123½
Pacific Mail	32	30¾	30¾	....
Reading	159	156⅞	158	156⅞
Rock Island	24¾	24½	24½	24⅝
do pfd.	51½	51¼	51¼	50⅝
So. Pacific	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞	110½
So. Railway	28⅞	28⅝	28½	28⅝
St. Paul	108⅞	108	108½	108
Union Pacific	169¼	168	168½	168
Wabash pfd.	19	18¾	18¾	18½
Lehigh	167⅝	166¾	167⅛	166¾
Am. Cotton Oil	47⅞	46½	47¾	46
Am. Beet Sugar	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
Amal. Copper	66⅛	65⅝	65¾	65¾
Brooklyn R. T.	78½	78	78⅛	78
Car. Fndry.	53½	53	53¼	53
Con. Gas	142¾	142	142	142
C. F. & I.	..	..	26¼	....
Gen. Elec.	160	159¾	160	159½
Lead	..	..	54	53½
Peoples Gas	106	105⅝	106	105¼
R. I. & S.	..	..	26	....
do pfd.	85¼	85	85⅛	85
Smelter	73⅛	71¾	72⅞	71¾
U. S. Steel	67⅝	67⅛	67¼	67
do pfd.	..	..	111¼	110¾
Tenn. Copper	..	..	38	38¼
Utah Copper	57⅛	56¼	56½	56⅝
West. Union	85¾	84¾	84¾	85½
Anaconda	35⅞	35¼	35½	35⅝
A. T. & T.	142	141½	141½	141¾
Chino	26⅛	25⅝	26	26
G. F. Cons.	4½	4¾	4½	4¼
Harvester	..	..	108	108
Miami	25	24⅞	25	24¾
Pac. Fone	..	..	49½	49¾
Ray Cons.	18¾	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛
Westinghouse	75⅛	75½	73½	73¾

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 300 including 100 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.50@8.25; southern steers, $4.75@6.30; southern cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; native cows and heifers, $3.00@6.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@6.00; bulls, $3.50@5.50; calves, $4.50@8.50; western steers, $4.75@7.00; western cows, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000. Market steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.25; heavy, $6.25@6.30; packers and butchers, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.70@6.15; pigs, $4.50@5.25.

No sheep.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	9.23	9.24	9.20	9.22
Mar.	9.35	9.36	9.29	9.33
May	9.50	9.51	9.44	9.48
July	9.62	9.65	9.57	9.60
Aug.	9.65	9.65	9.64	9.61
Sep.	9.70	9.71	9.70	9.65
Oct.	9.75	9.76	9.70	9.71

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16@18c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@15c.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Wheat traders today showed themselves responsive to confirmed reports of famine prices prevailing throughout large districts in Russia, and making virtually certain that exports from Russia will run light for months to come. Accordingly, the market closed at an advance of ¼c to ⅜c over last night. Corn finished ¼c to ½c up, oats unchanged to ⅜c higher, and hog products at a decline of 2½c to 10c.

Scantiness of wheat offerings from Russia emphasized statements that starvation was spreading and had forced the government there to more extended efforts at food supply, so that the European trade, which usually depends on heavy Russian shipments during the spring months had become alarmed at the increasing blackness of the outlook. Buyers were influenced also because of reduced estimates on the Australian crop and owing to receipts northwest of Chicago being small compared with the corresponding day a year ago. Prospects of a substantial falling off in the United States visible supply total counted likewise against the bears. Notwithstanding that selling grew liberal and was led by a prominent dealer who yesterday had been most outspoken as a bull, the market suffered no important setback, closing steady at practically the top figures of the day. May ranged from $1.00¼ to $1.00⅜, with last sales $1.00⅜, a net gain of ½c.

Corn was strong from the start. May fluctuated between 66c and 66⅝c, closing steady ⅜c net higher at 66½c. Cash houses were large buyers in the sample market. No. 2 yellow was not quoted.

Oats, although extremely dull, took their cue from other grain. Upper and lower levels touched by May were 49⅞c and 49½c@⅝c, with last sales 49⅞c, a gain of ⅜c over last night.

In the provision crowd it began to look as if the friends of the 6½c hog had been overconfident and there were good stocks of unpledged product waiting for a favorable market. Pork closed down 5c to 10c and the rest of the list 2½c@5c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	100⅜	100¾	100¼	100¾
July	95	95¼	95	95¼
Sep.	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾
Corn—				
May	66	66½	66	66½
July	66	66⅝	66	66¼
Sep.	65¼	66⅝	66¼	66⅝
Oats—				
May	49½	49⅞	49¼	49⅞
July	45⅞	45¾	45⅛	45⅝
Sep.	40½	40½	40½	40½
Pork—				
May	16.20	16.20	16.05	16.10
July	16.35	16.35	16.25	16.25

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	6½	6¾
Allouez	43	43½
Butte Coalition	22½	22¾
Cal. & Ariz.	61½	61¾
Cal. & Hecla	435	440
Centennial	22	22¼
Copper Range	54	54¼
Daly West	5	5½
Dome Ext.	38	40
Franklin	12⅛	12¼
Granby	58	49
Greene Cananea	8⅝	8¾
Keystone	2¼	2½
La Salle	5¼	5½
Lake	36¼	36½
Live Oak	43	43¼
Michigan	3¼	3½
Mohawk	55	56
North Butte	26	26½
Nipissing	6⅝	6⅞
Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅝
Bay State Gas	25	27
Baltic	5	5½
Davis Daly	77	79
East Butte	13¾	14
Old Dominion	46½	47
Osceola	108	109
Parrott	13¼	14
Quincy	76	77
Shannon	10½	10⅝
Superior Copper	28½	29
Sioux Cons.	11	13
Tamarack	30	31
Trinity	5¾	6
United Verde Ext.	70	73
Victoria	5⅝	6
Wolverine	99½	100
United Fruit	183	184½
C. O. D.	11	15
Ely Central	01	03
Giroux Cons.	4½	4¾
Inspiration	10⅝	10¾
Indiana	12	13
Ohio Copper	88	90
Ray Central	1⅝	1⅞

METALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The metal markets were quiet and nominally unchanged in the absence of exchanges. Lake copper, 14½@14⅝c; electrolytic, 14⅝@14½c; casting, 14@14¼c.

Tin, $42.70@42.85.

Lead, $4.40@4.50.

Spelter, $6.45@6.65.

Antimony, Cookson's, $7.50.

Iron unchanged.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE

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NATIONAL BROKERAGE COMPANY

670 Ohio Street

Terre Haute, Indiana

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective November 12, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak.
Phone Main 06.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

No.	TO	Leav
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis	10:35 am
5	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:45 am
9	Pueblo and Canon City	4:03 pm
11	Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis	6:05 pm
3	Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast	8:20 pm
13	Alamosa, Durango, Silverton	9:50 pm
15	Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11:48 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	FROM	Leav
16	Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4:45 am
12	Pueblo, St. Louis-Kan. City	9:55 am
6	Pac. Coast and Salt Lake	12:40 pm
10	Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City	2:30 pm
14	Pueblo	5:20 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	6:05 pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	8:55 pm

Trains to Manitou:	Ar. from Manitou
41 ..... 7:30 am	41 ..... 8:35 am
43 ..... 10:50 am	44 ..... 11:25 am
45 ..... 4:15 pm	46 ..... 5:05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec. 17, 1911.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLO. SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave. Colo. Springs.	Arrive Denver
13	6:20 am	9:50 am
5	7:25 am	10:30 am
407	11:35 am	2:50 pm
1	12:55 pm	3:25 pm
11	3:00 pm	5:30 pm
601	4:15 pm	7:00 pm
3	6:20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.	Leave Denver	Arrive Colo. Spgs.
6	2:30 am	6:20 am
4	8:00 am	10:30 am
12	8:30 am	11:00 am
2	12:15 pm	2:45 pm
10	3:30 pm	6:15 pm
16	6:00 pm	8:30 pm
8	7:45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

No.		
18	Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail	6:40 am
4	To Pueblo	10:35 am
12	Kansas City and Chicago	11:05 am
3	To Pueblo	2:55 pm
10	Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim. connection	6:35 pm
8	Kansas City and Chicago	10:20 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent.
Phone Main 163.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE)
City Ticket Office.
121 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 370

No.		
3	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	8:45 pm
11	For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. depot)	6:15 pm
6	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	6:05 am
8	From Cripple Creek, Victor, (D. & R. G. depot)	9:50 am

ROCK ISLAND LINES

No.	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
8	From Pueblo	9:10 am
3	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	9:15 am
40	Colo. Flyer for Kansas City St. Louis	12:35 pm
28	Southeastern Exp. for Kansas City, St. Louis, Southeast	7:00 pm
6	Eastern Exp., Omaha, Chicago	10:00 pm
5	For Pueblo	7:50 am
39	For Pueblo	12:50 am
No.	ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.	
5	Colorado Exp., from Chicago and Omaha	7:15 am
27	Western Exp., from St. Louis, Kansas City, Southeast	7:45 am
41	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago	11:40 am
7	Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha	12:50 pm
9	From Pueblo	3:40 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
R. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive	Depart
9:25 pm—St. Louis, Salina, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:05 pm
2:25 pm—Fast mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	10:35 am

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

112 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective Dec. 17, 1911.

NORTHBOUND.

No.		Leave
13	For Denver	6:20 am
5	For Denver	7:20 am
607	For Denver	11:35 am
1	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	12:55 pm
11	For Denver	3:00 pm
601	For Denver	4:15 pm
3	For Denver, from Trinidad	6:20 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

18	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4	For Pueblo	10:35 am
12	For Pueblo	11:05 am
2	For Ft. Worth and Galveston	2:55 pm
10	For Pueblo	6:35 pm
8	For Pueblo and Trinidad	10:20 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective Sunday, Dec. 17.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo. Sp.

WESTBOUND.

Leave Colorado Springs	6:15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek	9:20 pm

EASTBOUND.

Leave Cripple Creek	7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs	9:50 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective Sunday, September 30.

No.		
2	Daily—Leave Colo. Spgs.	10:00 am
	Arrive Cripple Creek	1:53 pm
4	Daily—Leave Cripple Creek	3:15 pm
	Arrive Colorado Springs	6:05 pm

All trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

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Way down South in Texas on the Gulf

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Galveston, too, has Hotel Galvez a new million-dollar edifice, located near the beach and seawall.

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City Passenger Agent
118 East Pikes Peak Ave.

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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During the year 1909 322 persons were killed and 17,890 injured by vehicles in the streets of London.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

NEED OF SCOUT MASTERS IN COLORADO SPRINGS

The most urgent need of the Boy Scout movement in this city, as in most other cities, is a materially increased number of scout masters. The scout master is the adult leader of a troop, and must be at least 21 years of age. He is usually chosen to take up this work because of his good, moral character, and his unselfish interest in the moral development of boys. He should have ability to lead and command the boys' respect and obedience. His certificates as scout master is granted by national headquarters, upon the recommendation of the local council. He may choose, as an assistant some young man, over 18 years of age. As a leader of the troop—consisting of three patrols of eight boys each—the scout master is responsible for its meetings, outings and general programs. He supervises the work of patrol leaders and in general prepares the members of his troop to take the various scout examinations. He is the representative of the local council in charge of a troop, and is responsible to the council in carrying out the scout's program as outlined in the official handbook for boys, and for the use of badges, uniforms and other scout equipment. It is essential that he consult the local council on every important question that may affect the movement, either locally or nationally.

By virtue of his commission he is a member of the scout master's council in the vicinity from which he is registered. This council is in charge and under the direction of the scout commissioner, and holds monthly meetings for the discussion of local problems. In some cities, schools for scout masters have been successfully conducted. Here the scout master learns of plans that have met with success in other troops, and gains helpful suggestions about problems that confront him in the conduct of his own work.

At present in this city there are 14 registered scout masters, only seven of which are at all active and for the future success of the movement in Colorado Springs something must be done at once to increase the activity of those already registered as well as to increase the number of registered scout masters. The work and pleasures attending the duties of the scout master should appeal to every normal young man with a healthy love of outdoor life. All friends and supporters of the Boy Scout idea in this city are urged to induce such young men as may be friends of theirs to take up this work. Applications for commissions as scout masters, or assistant scout masters, will be gladly furnished by the scout commissioner, P. O. box 228.

CITY HEADQUARTERS

Thus far the committee of the Colorado Springs Boy Scout council has been unsuccessful in obtaining suitable headquarters for the Boy Scouts of this city. When such quarters are available they will be fitted up for troop meetings, recreation rooms with reading matter, and records of the progress of each scout in the city in his various class tests, and will in every way possible be made interesting to the boys. It is hoped that those interested in this move will endeavor to secure the necessary accommodations in the center of the city, or will notify the scout commissioner at box 228. The success of the Boy Scout movement in this city depends materially on the establishing of such headquarters, and anyone who has rooms suitable for the purpose at a reasonable figure is urged to communicate with the scout commissioner.

CAMPING PLACE FOR 1912 SUMMER CAMP

It is the ambition of every boy to camp out, and to gratify this healthy and normal ambition the scout commissioner is endeavoring to secure a suitable and pleasant location for the 1912 Boy Scout camp. Such a place is desired at a distance of at least 20 miles from the city so that a couple of nights will be spent in the open while on the way to the permanent camp. Any person who is familiar with such locations in this region is earnestly requested to submit his ideas to the scout commissioner. The present plan is to spend 10 days or two weeks in the late summer either in a camp of Colorado Springs scouts or in conjunction with other scouts in this state or section of the country.

POSTPONED LECTURE ON GEOLOGY

Owing to unavoidable circumstances which arose at the last moment the lecture on geology, which was to be given last Monday evening, by Prof. Finlay of Colorado college, at the Y. M. C. A., has been postponed until a later date, probably some time during the week of January 28. It is hoped that this delay will be the means of securing a much larger attendance than might have been possible had the lecture been held on the date first arranged for. It is quite probable that this lecture will be given in Perkins hall, which provides a larger seating capacity than the quarters first arranged for. Further particulars regarding the date will be announced through these columns

BIG MAIL BUSINESS IN BOY SCOUT OFFICES

Nineteen-eleven was a busy year for the Boy Scouts. That fact was shown by the following statement of James E. West to the executive board:

"During the year 45,363 letters were received, or an average of 3,780 per month; 66,008 were sent out, or an average of 5,500 per month. Commissions were prepared and mailed to 4,963 persons; 57,413 news letters have been distributed; 50,000 copies of the new handbook have been handled directly through the national headquarters; 150,000 badges have been awarded and 13 honor medals have been conferred. Altogether 129,819 pieces of mail have been handled and 41,166 orders received and filled, making a total outgoing mail and express packages 170,985."

The greatest reception ever accorded a church dignitary was given to Cardinal John A. Farley of New York on his arrival here on the steamship Berlin. Escorted by 250 automobiles carrying more than 500 dignitaries, the cardinal's carriage, the only horse-drawn vehicle in the parade, proceeded up Broadway, cheered by thousands of his followers.

ROOSEVELT BECOMES CHIEF SCOUT CITIZEN IN BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION

Mr. Roosevelt Will Supervise the Activities of the Boy Scouts of America Pertaining to Citizenship. Friends Hope That Eventually He May Assume Active Leadership of The Movement.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who for two years has been honorary vice president of the Boy Scouts of America, is now a more active worker in the organization. He has become chief scout citizen, and in doing so has assumed direction of those activities in the scout movement pertaining especially to the training of the boys in citizenship and social service. Just as Ernest Thompson Seton has charge of the activities pertaining to woodcraft, and Gifford Pinchot, chief scout woodsman, has charge of those activities pertaining to the development of the trees and other natural resources of the country, so the former president of the United States in his forceful way will supervise that part of the Boy Scout program of recreation and education designed to train boys of the country in national and local affairs pertaining to government and thus to fit them for the sturdy outdoor life for which he stands.

Both Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot appreciate the tremendous possibilities in developing good useful citizenship through the scout movement and mean to give it the benefit of their hearty support. The officers of the Boy Scout movement are very much encouraged by the progress which has been made in the last few weeks in securing the consent of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot to serve on the chief scout's staff.

Colonel Roosevelt and James E. West, chief scout executive, have been very intimately associated in other important work. As secretary of the National Child Rescue league, Mr. West persuaded Colonel Roosevelt to call the White house conference on the care of dependent children, which attracted worldwide attention and resulted in a platform for children's work which will be followed for years to come. All of the details incident to this important conference were worked out by Mr West in conference with Colonel Roosevelt. It is reported that Colonel Roosevelt is willing to take up the work partly because of his confidence in Mr. West, to whom he once wrote "You are one of those disinterested and patriotic citizens to whom this country is under a peculiar debt of gratitude."

Although Colonel Roosevelt will only give part of his time to the Boy Scouts, it is hoped by some friends of the movement that eventually the former president may find the scout organization as important a field as his editorial duties, and that he eventually will give still more time to the Boy Scout work. Concerning the opportunities offered the former president in the Boy Scout movement, Albert J. Nock, in the January American Magazine, writes:

"And for leadership—one thinks at once of Mr. Roosevelt, that splendid natural human force hitherto content to spend itself upon the mere outside of all our problems, the mere machinery of social physics. What an opportunity for this magnificent energy, this imperial instinct of leadership at last to spiritualize itself and become a permanent world-resource!

"I venture to ask Mr Roosevelt whether he might not see his own way to a permanent place in the world's history by leading the sturdy march of American childhood through paths of real chivalry and real adventure towards the pure ideal of childhood's natural romance."

WHAT MANY BOY SCOUTS DID ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Thousands of Boy Scouts took happiness into homes on Christmas Day. They made a point to do a good turn on that day. Many of the boys joined in the war against tuberculosis before and during the Christmas holidays, helping in the sale of Red Cross seals. In Columbus, Ohio every boy scout helped in the delivery of Red Cross stamps to people who ordered them from the headquarters. In Louisville, Kentucky, 300 Boy Scouts helped in the sale of the stamps. In Baltimore, Maryland, and many places throughout the west the boys helped in the work.

Under the stimulus of Henry C. Thompson, scout commissioner for St. Louis, Miss., 1,500 Boy Scouts in that city made it a special point to do some little thing on Christmas Day to remember the poor. Hundreds of the boys sought work of some kind to earn money with which to buy a present. In Staunton, Va., the Boy Scouts formed themselves into an organization to boost the Empty Stocking fund. By doing chores or by other work, they helped to make 400 little children happy on Christmas Day.

On Christmas Day, 20 Boy Scouts in Washington under the direction of E. S. Martin, local executive secretary of the scout organization helped to distribute presents among poor children.

BADEN-POWLELL ON WORLD TOUR TO SEE BOY SCOUTS

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who left England on January 3 on the steamship Arcadian and who after a trip through the West Indies will arrive in New York on January 31, is now on the trip around the world to amalgamate all the Boy Scout organizations into one big international union. His idea is to have representatives of the Boy Scout organization in each country meet once or twice a year to discuss plans for the development and for the increased happiness of the boys. In his visit to this country and his stops in many cities, he will have the cooperation of President William H. Taft, who is honorary president of the organization; Col Theodore Roosevelt, Ernest Thompson Seton, Daniel Carter Beard, James E. West, chief scout executive, and other leaders among the Boy Scouts. Before Baden-Powell returns to England, he will have completed within a year a visit to every Boy Scout organization in the world.

4,590 SCOUTMASTERS REGISTERED IN ONE YEAR

The records in the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America show that in 1911, 4,590 scoutmasters were registered with the Boy Scouts of America; 129 men were appointed as scout commissioners in different cities to supervise scout activities and 244 local councils were organized in different cities and towns throughout the country. The average number of scoutmasters registered in a month was 283; the average number of commissioners, 10, and of local councils 19. These statistics as compared with those of the previous year show a gain in the enlistment of scoutmasters; a marked gain in the election of scout commissioners and the organization of local councils. In November and December, 1910, only four commissioners were appointed each month and in the same months, nine and eleven local councils were organized.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA AND JAPAN

The American Boys in Japan wish to organize a troop of Boy Scouts. There are just about enough American boys between 12 and 18 in Kyoto, Japan, to form a patrol of Boy Scouts. They have read of the Boy Scouts of America and through Marvin B. Davis, they have written to James E. West, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, explaining their desire. The plan is now on foot to have Davis made a scout master and to take active charge of the boys. Accordingly, the Boy Scouts will soon be taking hikes in Japan. A shipment of badges and manuals will soon be made to them.

BOY SCOUTS AS CENSUS TAKERS

The boy scouts of Akeley, Minnesota, recently took a census of the inhabitants of the town in which they live. They found that the place had a total population of 1,093. They counted 106 horses, 72 cows, 98 dogs, 134 cats, more or less, and 45 rabbits. They found 1,208 chickens, 9 geese, 2 ducks, 4 parrots, 21 canaries. The town has 90 pianos and 80 organs.

BADEN-POWELL AND LIAR

"The fellow who tells a lie," says Lieut Gen Sir Robert Baden-Powell, "is generally a poor, sneaking sort of character without the pluck of a man in him, and he either says it for 'swank' or because he funks what will happen to him for it. I hope any fellow who is a Boy Scout is above being led by either swank or funk, and that, as a man of honor, he tells the truth straight out, without any hesitation, because the truth is expected of him, he would be a sneak if he didn't."

The Pennsylvania railroad seems to be getting important results from a new device called the superheater, which turns "wet" into dry steam, and increases the power of the engine. It has made it possible on some steep grades to do away with the helper engine.

The Keeley Cure For The Liquor Disease Has Never Failed

400,000 men have been saved by the Keeley treatment during the last 32 years! 400,000 families restored to happiness! New hope and joy and ambition brought into the lives of approximately 2,000,000 people! Isn't there someone you can help?

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SMUGGLER CLAIM OF ISABELLA GROUP SCENE OF A RICH STRIKE

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 20.—One of the richest strikes in the Bull hill section for many years has been made on the Smuggler, the northeasterly claim of the Isabella group. Of more importance to the company, the strike has been made by Superintendent Lester Grant, operating here on company account. At the second level of the incline shaft, ore averaging close to $30 a ton was encountered about the first of the month and the shoot has been proven for a distance of 75 feet, and six cars of ore have been shipped from the ore body to date. Recently Superintendent Grant determined to prospect nearer to the Victor mine end line and at a point 30 feet north of the ore body a new shoot has been exposed. Yesterday's mine tests gave the following results: No. 1, 12 inches quartz, $42 to the ton; No. 2, 8 inches next to core of vein, $78 to the ton, and the core proper, a seam from ½ to 2 inches wide, 10 to 30 ounces gold or $200 to $600 to the ton. The full width of the vein is about two feet and little waste will be made.

The shipments made to date from the properties of the company, including the leased blocks, have totalled 39 cars, the heaviest production made in so short a time since the present management took charge and the heaviest for a long time previous when the mine was under the management of Kilburn and associates.

Damon Mine, Ironclad Hill.

Coy and associates operating the Damon mine on Ironclad hill, under lease from the United Gold Mines company, were loading out a shipment of milling grade ore this morning for consignment to the Golden Cycle company's mill at Colorado City. Other properties in this section shipping were the Jerry Johnson, Forest Queen, and W. P. H. [illegible]

Rubie Mine, Bull Hill.

The Rubie Mining and Leasing company, one of the properties under lease to the Humphrys-Thompson Leasing syndicate, consigned a car of high grade shipping ore to one of the valley plants this morning. The ore was mined in one of the deep levels below the 1,000 foot station of the winze sunk from the 800 foot level of the old incline shaft.

Free Coinage Group.

Two properties of the Free Coinage group on Bull hill were loading out ore for consignment to the valley mills this morning. Lessees on the Wilson mine and dump, and lessees of the Pinto mine loaded out four cars of ore.

Returns from two shipments of high grade ore were received Monday by Supt. Paul Hines, representing the Colorado Mines Investment company, lessees of the American Eagles mine of the Stratton estate. Twenty-five tons of screenings mined by Sublessee Jones and associates from the Rice vein at the 1,100-foot level, gave values of 12.8 ounces gold or $25.40 to the ton. A car of about 20 tons of ore shipped as broken from the main Eagles vein at the 1,100-foot level by Annette and company, sublessees, gave returns of $75 to the ton. The [illegible] is producing more high grade ore at the present time than at any previous period in its history.

Pueblo Mine Active.

Goldsworthy and Dubois of Altman, leasing on the Pueblo mine on Bull cliffs, owned by the Free Coinage Gold Mining company, are mining a good grade of ore near to the north boundary line of the claim, and Monday loaded out a carload shipment of about two-ounce grade. The vein under development is from three to five feet wide, and occasionally rich pockets of high grade ore are encountered.

Hemby and Anderson, lessees of the Rama-puna on Bull hill, were loading out a 30-ton shipment Monday morning. The lessees, who have operated this property for several years, past are mining a good average grade of ore.

Lexington G. M. Co.

Some half-dozen leases have been granted on the properties of the Lexington Gold Mining company's Gold hill holdings. The Aliee D. and Jeff Davis and shipments will shortly follow. [illegible]

[illegible] the heading of the [illegible] Drainage tunnel [illegible] within the boundary lines of the St. Thomas claim on the eastern slope of Beacon hill. The presence of [illegible] in the same granite formation is considered conclusive proof that the mineralized dikes, with increasing values, continue to unknown depths. The work in the tunnel is progressing notwithstanding the handicaps of water and working in blocky ground where timbering has been found necessary. Superintendent Fuller has made about seven feet a day for the first half of the month.

Ophir G. M. Co.

Arthur Carnduff and company leasing on the Dead Pine on Battle mountain, owned by the Ophir Gold Mining company, loaded out his first carload shipment Monday. The ore was of milling grade. Carnduff and his associates also hold a lease on the Crown Point, adjoining, but are cleaning up the drifts approaching the claim before extending laterals into Crown Point territory.

Acacia G. M. Co.

Gus Johnson and associates who recently opened up a new vein for the Acacia Gold Mining company 200 feet north of the South Burns shaft, near the town of Altman on Bull hill, have already loaded out two cars of ore this week. A car of coarse rock is estimated at one ounce ore and the screenings at two ounces gold to the ton. A car of screenings shipped last week gave results of $33.40 to the ton.

Clarke and company at the second level of the South Burns and Tanner and company at the 900-foot level are also mining and shipping a good average grade of ore.

At the main Burns shaft located on the main [illegible] of Altman, McNamee and Rose are also mining and shipping ore to the valley mills.

Stratton's Independence.

The mill at Stratton's Independence will resume treatment this week. The plant was closed down [illegible] by the freezing of the water supply.

The 1,000-foot level of the Gold Coin shaft, Granite Gold Mining company, is drained, and the water level, by measurement taken Tuesday, was 28 inches below the station. It will require about two weeks further lowering of the water, at the present rate of four inches each day, before the cage can be lowered to the station but the work of cleaning up has already commenced.

Mary McKinney M. Co.

The main vein and ore shoot of the Mary McKinney mine on Raven hill has been encountered at the 800-foot level, the deepest lateral of the mine. The management has started to drift and with stoping ground made available, increased production will result. The values of the ore at this depth are above the average, but until shipments are made no official figures as to value will be obtainable.

Lessees of the United Gold Mines company made production of approximately 500 tons of ore in December. The ore consigned to the Golden Cycle mill, was of milling grade. The active properties of the company are the Wild Horse and Silver [illegible] and [illegible] on Bull hill and the W. P. H. mine on Ironclad hill. The Wild Horse mine ore is treated locally at the Wild Horse mill by Anderson and [illegible] and mill lessee and is not included in the 500 tons.

Modoc Mine Production.

The report of President and General Manager P. H. Frankenberg of the Modoc Gold Mining and Milling company made public at the annual stockholders meeting held this week in Pueblo gives the [illegible] for the Modoc mine for the year [illegible] tons of ore with an average value of $[illegible] per ton. [illegible] of the [illegible] paid during the last year and the present condition of the property will warrant further dividends during the year [illegible]. The company will shortly start laterals at a depth of 1,100 feet or 200 feet deeper than the former deepest level, where it is expected a higher grade of ore will be found.

The officers elected by the stockholders are as follows: P. H. Frankenberg, president and general manager; J. N. Beaty, vice president; Charles Hermsmeyer, secretary-treasurer. These together with A. P. Pearce and T. J. Burris make up the board of directors.

Golden Cycle-Vindicator.

The pumps at the Golden Cycle main shaft are lowering the water in the Vindicator and Golden Cycle mines at the rate of five inches a day. Both properties have levels submerged, but at this rate one will be recovered inside of a month.

An electric power line is being extended over to the property of the Masterpiece Gold Mining and Tunnel company on Big Bull mountain from the main line near the Copeland sampler. An electric compressor has been purchased by the company and machine drills are to be substituted for the hand steel now in use.

By mining deed, Charles E. Adams has conveyed to Sarah E. Dickinson an undivided one-half interest in the Rosalind lodes Nos. 1 and 2 in this district. The consideration named in the deed was a nominal one.

Open New Vein on Morning Glory.

A rich strike for the Work Gold Mining and Milling Co., has been made by Gillinghan and Burns, operating on the Morning Glory No. 1 through the main shaft of the Doctor Jack Pot Mining company.

Prospecting at the fifth level the lessees have opened up a new vertical vein from the property and are breaking two feet of ore that is returning values by assay tests of from $30 to $200 to the ton. The lessees are preparing a shipment. Other lessees on this Raven hill property are mining ore.

The leased properties of the Doctor Jack Pot Mining company are making fair production. A large amount of development work has been undertaken and new discoveries should result.

St. Paul M. M. & I. Co.

The four-drill compressor installed by the St. Paul Mining, Milling and Investment company is in operation and two machine drills are at work. The compressor is electrically driven and a 50-horse power motor drives it.

Christen and associates who are driving a tunnel into Signal hill west of the Moffat tunnel on Cripple Creek, are mining ore from a porphyry dike, that while spotted in values, would indicate the proximity of an ore shoot. Assay tests have returned as high as $37 to the ton in the past week, but with the next round of shots, low values were found. Thursday a sample taken across the breast of the tunnel gave results of $12.80 to the ton.

Charles Crowder and Denver associates operating the Requa Savage and St. Thomas mines on the eastern slope of Beacon hill, under lease, are rapidly sinking the Savage shaft and a depth of approximately 650 feet has been attained. The shaft is to be sunk to the 800 foot point at this time. Strong bodies of low grade ore are exposed in the upper workings, and increased values are looked for at depth.

John McNamara, alias "Australian Mack," who is being held by the New York police authorities on suspicion of knowing something about the robbery of the branch of the Bank of Montreal at British Columbia, Canada, on September 14 last, when robbers got away with $312,000 in gold and currency.

LOCAL INVESTMENTS

Colo. Spgs. Light, Ht. & Power, 6 per cent Preferred, at 92½ to net 6½ per cent.
Mountain States Telephone, 7 per cent dividends, at 10[illegible], to net 6½ per cent.

Newbold, Taylor & Gauss

Bonds, Investment Securities

406-A Mining Exchange Bldg. Telephone 124

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	.05	.05½
C. C. Con.	.02¾	.02⅝
C. K. & N.	.16	.18
Dante	.04⅞	.05
Dr. Jack Pot	.06¼	.06¾
Elkton	.65¾	.66¼
El Paso	.73½	.74
Fanny R.	.03	...
Findley	.04⅞	.06
Gold Dollar Con.	.17	.18
Gold Sov.	.02⅝	.03
Isabella	.16	.16½
Jack Pot	.05¾	.06½
Lexington	.01	.02
Mary McKinney	.50	.51
Moon Anchor	.01¾	.02
Old Gold	.02½	.04
Pharmacist	.02¼	.02½
Portland	.90	.92
Vindicator	.69½	.70
Work	.02½	.03⅛

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	.06	.07½
Jerry J.	.07	.08
U. G. M.	.05	.05⅝

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	.02¼	.03
Blue Bell	.005	...
Gould	.008	.01¼
Home	...	.02½
Keystone	...	.01
Little Nell	...	.005
Little Puck	.006	.0085
Magnet Rock	.003	...
Mary Nevins	.03¼	.04
Mtn. Beauty	.01	.02
Pilgrim	...	.01¾
Raven & B. H.	.07	.07¼
Republic	.008	.01
Republic	.008	.01
Requa Savage	.03¾	.04¼
Rose M.	.01½	.02
Rose N.	.01	.02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	.01	.02
Colo. G. Camp	.0025	...
Favorite	...	.002
Flower West	...	...
Gold Hill	.004	...
Gr. [illegible] Bell	.001	...
Hayden Gold	.0015	...
Nellie V.	...	.001
O. K.	.001	...
Olive B.	...	.005
Pointer	.005	...
Tenderfoot H.	...	.0045
Texas Girl	.0025	.005

SEPARATE SALES.

C. C. Con., 6,000 at 2⅝; Elkton, 500 at 67⅝, 1,000 at 67¾, 500 at 67, 500 at 66⅝, 1,000 at 66, 150 at 65; El Paso, 3,000 at 74; Gold Sov., 5,000 at 2¾; Isabella, 19,000 at 16, 500 at 15; Portland, 2,100 at 91; Vindicator, 1,300 at 70, 500, 500; Work, 100 at 3, 400 at 2⅝; Jerry J., 1,000 at 7; Gold Sov., 10,000 at 2⅞; Blue B., 5,000 at .0055, Raven & B. H., 21,000 at 7, .506, 5,000 at 7⅛, 5,000.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison	99	99½
do convertible 5s	107¼	107½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98¼	98⅝
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅝	98⅞
do Illinois 4s	100	100½
do general 4s	96⅞	97
Central Pacific first 4s	96½	96¾
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	90	90¼
do coll. trust 4s	71¾	71⅞
Colo. Southern first 4s	96	96½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	89½	89⅞
Missouri Pacific 4s	73	73¾
So. Pac. coll. 4s	92¼	92½
Southern Railway 4s	78⅝	79
Union Pacific first 4s	100⅝	100⅞
do convertible 4s	102	102¼
do refunding 4s	97⅝	97⅞
U. S. S. cor. sink. fund 5s	103¾	104
U. S. 2s registered	100	100½
U. S. 2s coupons	100	100¾
U. S. 3s registered	101½	102¼
U. S. 3s coupons	101½	102¾
U. S. 4s registered	113	113¾
U. S. 4s coupons	113¼	114
Wabash first 4s	57¾	58¼
Western Union 4½s	97½	99⅛
Armour 4½s	91½	92½
China 6s	119	122

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Wheat unchanged to ½c down; No. 2 hard, $1.03 @1.05; No. 3, $1.01@1.06½; No. 2 red, 99@99½c; No. 3, 97@98c.

Corn unchanged to ½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 68@68½c; No. 3, 65⅝@65½c; No. 2 white, 68@69c; No. 3, 66½@67c.

Oats steady; No. 2 white, 51½@52½c; No. 2 mixed, 49½@50½c.

Rye, 95@96c.

Hay steady; choice timothy, $21.00@22.00; prairie, $14.50@15.00.

Broom corn steady.

Wheat: Receipts, 35 cars.

WANT LIBERTY FOR AN ARTIST

From the London Chronicle.

A letter signed by 19 members of the Royal academy and other distinguished artists has been sent to the Spanish ambassador, asking that King Alfonso will use his prerogative of mercy in the case of Firmin Sagrista, a Spanish cartoonist, who some time ago was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for publishing the cartoon "Homage to Ferrer," the Spanish professor who was executed on a charge of high treason. The artists having seen a reproduction of the cartoon, thought it could not be considered "so grossly offensive as to merit for its author so severe a punishment."

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—For a half holiday and taking the recent dullness into account, today's brief session was rather noteworthy for its activity and strength. The buying movement, which began yesterday in the Hill issues, later spreading to the more active stocks, was resumed in a moderate degree, general advances marking the operations of the first hour.

Certain phases of the situation are obviously of a manipulative character, particularly the movement in the coal issues. Reading was again the leader today, resuming its activity of the previous day, and selling up to 159. Buying of that stock was traceable to a group of operators prominent in former movements, and to this was added buying which was credited to the out-of-town accounts.

The list as a whole held strong, with advances in certain specialties and the more obscure issues. St. Paul was steady, although Wall street is now of the opinion that the dividend will be cut to 5 per cent in the coming week. There was some activity in Denver & Rio Grande preferred, arising from the current rumors connecting the Western Pacific with the Hill lines.

All the more popular and active issues moved sympathetically. Best prices of the day were registered in the last hour, but realizing for profits then ensued and recessions were quite general. The tone at the close, however, was active and strong.

The bank statement furnished something of a surprise. In that actual loans expanded over $28,000,000. The actual cash gain, however, was almost $17,000,000, with an increase in reserves of over $7,000,000. Actual excess cash reserves now are over $42,000,000.

The bond market was active, with further price improvement. Total sales, par value, $3,500,000.

Panama's 3s advanced ⅛ per cent on call during the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106⅝	106	106¼	106
B. & O.	106⅝	105½	106¼	105¾
Can. Pacific	...	...	231¾	...
C. & O.	72⅞	71⅞	72⅛	71⅞
C. & N. W.	141¾	141¾	141¾	...
C. G. W.	18¾	18½	18½	18½
C. G. W. pfd.	...	...	36½	35¼
D. & R. G.	...	...	21⅞	21¼
Erie	31¾	31⅛	31½	31½
do 1st pfd.	...	...	...	52½
Gt. North.	129⅞	129⅛	129⅜	129⅜
G. N. Ore.	42¾	40¾	42	40⅝
Ill. Central	141	140	141	139⅞
K. C. S.	28	27⅞	28	27
L. & N.	154½	153¾	153¾	154¼
M. K. & T.	28⅞	28¾	28⅝	28¼
Mo. Pacific	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	40⅞
N. Y. Central	108¾	108⅛	108⅛	108⅜
N. & W.	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	109¼
No. Pacific	119⅛	118¾	118⅝	118½
Penn.	123⅞	123½	123⅝	123½
Pacific Mail	32	30¾	30¾	...
Reading	159	156⅞	158	156⅞
Rock Island	24¾	24½	24½	24⅝
do pfd.	51½	51¼	51¼	50⅝
So. Pacific	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞	110¼
So. Railway	28⅞	28⅜	28½	28¾
St. Paul	108⅞	108	108½	108
Union Pacific	169⅛	168	168½	168
Wabash pfd.	19	18¾	18¾	18½
Lehigh	167⅞	166⅝	167⅞	166¾
Am. Cotton Oil	47⅞	46½	47¾	46
Am. Beet Sugar	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
Amal. Copper	66½	65⅝	65⅝	65⅜
Brooklyn R. T.	78⅛	78	78⅛	78
Car Fndry	53½	53	53¼	53
Con. Gas	142¼	142	142	142
C. F. & I.	...	...	26¾	...
Gen. Elec.	160	159¾	160	159¼
Lead	...	...	54	53⅛
Peoples Gas	106	105¾	106	105¼
R. I. & S.	...	...	26	...
do pfd.	85¾	85	85⅛	85
Smelter	73½	71¾	72⅞	71⅜
U. S. Steel	67⅜	67⅛	67½	67
do pfd.	...	...	111⅛	110¾
Tenn. Copper	...	...	38	38⅛
Utah Copper	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
West. Union	85¾	84¾	84⅛	85¼
Anaconda	35⅞	35½	35⅜	35⅝
A. T. & T.	142	141½	141½	141¾
Chino	26⅞	25⅞	26	26
G. F. Cons.	4½	4⅜	4½	4¼
Harvester	...	...	108	108
Miami	25	24⅞	25	24⅝
Pac. Fone	...	...	49¾	49¾
Ray Cons.	18⅞	18⅜	18⅝	18⅛
Westinghouse	75¾	75½	75½	73¾

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 300 including 100 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.50@8.25; southern steers, $4.75@6.30; southern cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; native cows and heifers, $3.00@6.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@6.00; bulls, $3.50@5.50; calves, $4.50@8.50; western steers, $4.75@7.00; western cows, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000. Market steady to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.25; heavy, $6.25@6.30; packers and butchers, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.70@6.15; pigs, $4.50@5.25.

No sheep.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	9.23	9.24	9.20	9.22
Mar.	9.35	9.36	9.29	9.33
May	9.50	9.52	9.44	9.48
July	9.62	9.65	9.57	9.60
Aug.	9.65	9.65	9.64	9.61
Sep.	9.70	9.71	9.70	9.65
Oct.	9.75	9.76	9.70	9.71

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16@19c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@15c.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Wheat traders today showed themselves responsive to confirmed reports of famine prices prevailing throughout large districts in Russia, and making virtually certain that exports from Russia will run light for months to come. Accordingly, the market closed at an advance of ¼c to ⅜c over last night. Corn finished ¼c to ½c up, oats unchanged to ⅜c higher, and hog products at a decline of 2½c to 10c.

Scantiness of wheat offerings from Russia emphasized statements that starvation was spreading and had forced the government there to more extended efforts at food supply, so that the European trade, which usually depends on heavy Russian shipments during the spring months had become alarmed at the increasing blackness of the outlook. Buyers were influenced also because of reduced estimates on the Australian crop and owing to receipts northwest of Chicago being small compared with the corresponding day a year ago. Prospects of a substantial falling off in the United States visible supply total counted likewise against the bears. Notwithstanding that selling grew liberal and was led by a prominent dealer who yesterday had been most outspoken as a bull, the market suffered no important setback, closing steady at practically the top figures of the day. May ranged from $1.00¼ to $1.00⅞, with last sales $1.00⅝, a net gain of ⅜c.

Corn was strong from the start. May fluctuated between 66c and 66⅝c, closing steady ⅜c net higher at 66½c. Cash houses were large buyers in the sample market. No. 2 yellow was not quoted.

Oats, although extremely dull, took their cue from other grain. Upper and lower levels touched by May were 49⅞c and 49½c@⅝c, with last sales 49⅞c, a gain of ⅜c over last night.

In the provision crowd it began to look as if the friends of the 6½c hog had been overconfident and there were good stocks of unpledged product waiting for a favorable market. Pork closed down 5c to 10c and the rest of the list 2½c@5c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100¾
July	95	95¼	95	95⅛
Sep.	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93¾
Corn—				
May	66	66½	66	66½
July	66	66⅝	66	66¼
Sep.	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66⅝
Oats—				
May	49½	49⅞	49½	49⅞
July	45⅛	45⅜	45⅛	45⅝
Sep.	40½	40½	40½	40½
Pork—				
May	16.20	16.20	16.07	16.10
July	16.35	16.35	16.25	16.25

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	6½	6¾
Allouez	43	43½
Butte Coalition	22½	22¾
Cal. & Ariz.	61½	61¾
Cal. & Hecla	435	440
Centennial	22	22¼
Copper Range	54	54¼
Daly West	5	5¼
Dome Ext.	38	40
Franklin	12⅛	12¼
Granby	38	49
Greene Cananea	8⅝	8¾
Keystone	2¼	2½
La Salle	5¼	5½
Lake	36¼	36½
Live Oak	43	43¼
Michigan	2¾	3½
Mohawk	55	56
North Butte	26	26½
Nipissing	6⅝	6⅞
Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅝
Bay State Gas	25	27
Baltic	5	5½
Davis Daly	77	79
East Butte	13¾	14
Old Dominion	46½	47
Osceola	108	109
Parrott	13¼	14
Quincy	76	77
Shannon	10½	10⅝
Superior Copper	28½	29
Sioux Cons.	11	13
Tamarack	30	31
Trinity	5¾	6
United Verde Ext.	70	73
Victoria	5¾	6
Wolverine	99½	100
United Fruit	183	184¼
C. O. D.	11	15
Ely Central	01	03
Giroux Cons.	4½	4¾
Inspiration	10⅛	10¾
Indiana	12	13
Ohio Copper	88	90
Ray Central	1½	1⅞

METALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The metal markets were quiet and nominally unchanged in the absence of exchanges. Lake copper, 14½@14⅝c; electrolytic, 14⅜@14½c; casting, 14@14¼c.

Tin, $42.70@42.85.
Lead, $4.40@4.50.
Spelter, $6.45@6.65.
Antimony, Cookson's, $7.50.
Iron unchanged.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE

Bought, sold and exchanged. If you want to buy or have something to sell or exchange, let us hear from you.

NATIONAL BROKERAGE COMPANY
670 Ohio Street
Terre Haute, :: :: :: Indiana

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective November 12, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak.
Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

No.	TO	Leave
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis	10:35 am
5	Salt Lake, City and Pacific Coast	11:45 am
9	Pueblo and Canon City	4:03 pm
11	Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis	6:05 pm
3	Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast	8:20 pm
13	Alamosa, Durango, Silverton	9:50 pm
15	Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11:48 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	FROM	Leave
16	Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4:45 am
12	Pueblo, St. Louis-Kan. City	9:55 am
6	Pac. Coast and Salt Lake	12:40 pm
10	Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City	2:30 pm
14	Pueblo	5:20 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	6:05 pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	8:35 pm

Trains to Manitou:		Ar. from Manitou:	
41	7:30 am	41	8:35 am
43	10:50 am	44	11:25 am
45	4:15 pm	46	5:05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec. 17, 1911.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLO. SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave Colo. Springs.	Arrive Denver
13	6:20 am	8:50 am
5	7:25 am	10:00 am
607	11:35 am	2:30 pm
1	12:55 pm	3:25 pm
11	3:00 pm	5:30 pm
601	4:15 pm	7:00 pm
8	6:20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.	Leave Denver	Arrive Colo. Spgs.
608	3:50 am	6:20 am
4	8:00 am	10:30 am
12	8:30 am	11:00 am
2	12:15 pm	2:46 pm
610	3:30 pm	6:15 pm
16	6:00 pm	8:30 pm
6	7:45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

608—Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail .... 6:40 am
4—To Pueblo .... 10:35 am
12—Kansas City and Chicago .... 11:05 am
2—To Pueblo .... 2:35 pm
610—Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim. connection .... 6:35 pm
6—Kansas City and Chicago .... 10:30 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent. Phone Main 163.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE)
City Ticket Office,
121 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 37[illegible]

No.
3—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast. (A. T. & S. F. Midland depot) .... 8:45 pm
11—For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. depot) .... 6:15 pm
6—From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F. Midland depot) .... 6:05 am
8—From Cripple Creek, Victor, (D. & R. G. depot) .... 9:50 am

ROCK ISLAND LINES

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
8—From Pueblo .... 9:10 am
8—Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago .... 9:15 am
40—Colo. Flyer for Kansas City, St. Louis .... 12:35 pm
28—Southeastern Exp. for Kansas City, St. Louis, Southeast .... 7:00 pm
6—Eastern Exp., Omaha, Chicago 10:00 pm
5—For Pueblo .... 7:50 am
69—For Pueblo .... 12:50 am

No. ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.
5—Colorado Exp., from Chicago and Omaha .... 7:15 am
27—Western Exp., from St. Louis, Kansas City, Southeast .... 7:45 am
39—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago .... 11:40 am
7—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha .... 12:50 pm
6—From Pueblo .... 9:40 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.

R. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive		Depart
9:25 pm	St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:05 pm
2:25 pm	Fast mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	10:35 am

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective Dec. 17, 1911.

NORTHBOUND.

No.		Leave
13	For Denver	6:20 am
5	For Denver	7:20 am
607	For Denver	11:35 am
1	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	12:55 pm
11	For Denver	3:00 pm
601	For Denver	4:15 pm
3	For Denver, from Trinidad	6:20 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

No.		Leave
602	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4	For Pueblo	10:35 am
12	For Pueblo	11:05 am
2	For Ft. Worth and Galveston	2:55 pm
610	For Pueblo	6:35 pm
6	For Pueblo and Trinidad	10:30 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective Sunday, Dec. 17.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo. Spgs.

WESTBOUND.
Leave Colorado Springs .... 6:15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 9:30 pm

EASTBOUND.
Leave Cripple Creek .... 7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 9:50 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective Sunday, September 30.

No.
3—Daily—Leave Colo. Spgs. .... 10:40 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 1:55 pm
4—Daily—Leave Cripple Creek .... 3:15 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 6:05 pm

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

During the year 1909, 322 persons were killed and 17,580 injured by vehicles in the streets of London.

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

NEED OF SCOUT MASTERS IN COLORADO SPRINGS

The most urgent need of the Boy Scout movement in this city, as in most other cities, is a materially increased number of scout masters. The scout master is the adult leader of a troop, and must be at least 21 years of age. He is usually chosen to take up this work, because of his good, moral character, and his unselfish interest in the moral development of boys. He should have ability to lead and command the boys' respect and obedience. His certificates as scout master is granted by national headquarters, upon the recommendation of the local council. He may choose as an assistant some young man, over 18 years of age. As a leader of the troop consisting of three patrols of eight boys each—the scout master is responsible for its meetings, outings and general programs. He supervises the work of patrol leaders and in general prepares the members of his troop to take the various scout examinations. He is the representative of the local council in charge of a troop, and is responsible to the council in carrying out the scout's program as outlined in the official handbook for boys, and for the use of badges, uniforms and other scout equipment. It is essential that he consult the local council on every important question that may affect the movement, either locally or nationally.

By virtue of his commission he is a member of the scout master's council in the vicinity from which he is registered. This council is in charge and under the direction of the scout commissioner, and holds monthly meetings for the discussion of local problems. In some cities, schools for scout masters have been successfully conducted. Here the scout master learns of plans that have met with success in other troops, and gains helpful suggestions about problems that confront him in the conduct of his own work.

At present in this city there are 14 registered scout masters, only seven of which are at all active and for the future success of the movement in Colorado Springs something must be done at once to increase the activity of those already registered as well as to increase the number of registered scout masters. The work and pleasures attending the duties of the scout master should appeal to every normal young man with a healthy love of outdoor life. All friends and supporters of the Boy Scout idea in this city are urged to induce such young men as may be friends of theirs to take up this work. Applications for commissions as scout masters, or assistant scout masters, will be gladly furnished by the scout commissioner, P. O. box 228.

CITY HEADQUARTERS

Thus far the committee of the Colorado Springs Boy Scout council has been unsuccessful in obtaining suitable headquarters for the Boy Scouts of this city. When such quarters are available they will be fitted up for troop meetings, recreation rooms with reading matter, and records of the progress of each scout in the city in his various class tests, and will in every way possible be made interesting to the boys. It is hoped that those interested in this move will endeavor to secure the necessary accommodations in the center of the city, or will notify the scout commissioner at box 228. The success of the Boy Scout movement in this city depends materially on the establishing of such headquarters, and anyone who has rooms suitable for the purpose at a reasonable figure is urged to communicate with the scout commissioner.

CAMPING PLACE FOR 1912 SUMMER CAMP

It is the ambition of every boy to camp out, and to gratify this healthy and normal ambition the scout commissioner is endeavoring to secure a suitable and pleasant location for the 1912 Boy Scout camp. Such a place is desired at a distance of at least 20 miles from the city so that a couple of nights will be spent in the open while on the way to the permanent camp. Any person who is familiar with such locations in this region is earnestly requested to submit his ideas to the scout commissioner. The present plan is to spend 10 days or two weeks in the late summer either in a camp of Colorado Springs scouts or in conjunction with other scouts in this state or section of the country.

POSTPONED LECTURE ON GEOLOGY

Owing to unavoidable circumstances which arose at the last moment the lecture on geology, which was to be given last Monday evening, by Prof. Finlay of Colorado college, at the Y. M. C. A., has been postponed until a later date, probably some time during the week of January 28. It is hoped that this delay will be the means of securing a much larger attendance than might have been possible had the lecture been held on the date first arranged for. It is quite probable that this lecture will be given in Perkins hall, which provides a larger seating capacity than the quarters first arranged for. Further particulars regarding the date will be announced through these columns.

BIG MAIL BUSINESS IN BOY SCOUT OFFICES

Nineteen-eleven was a busy year for the Boy Scouts. That fact was shown by the following statement of James E. West to the executive board:

"During the year 45,303 letters were received, or an average of 3,780 per month; 66,008 were sent out, or an average of 5,500 per month. Commissions were prepared and mailed to 4,963 persons; 57,413 news letters have been distributed; 50,000 copies of the new handbook have been handled directly through the national headquarters; 150,000 badges have been awarded and 18 honor medals have been conferred. Altogether 129,819 pieces of mail have been handled and 41,166 orders received and filled, making a total outgoing mail and express packages 170,985."

The greatest reception ever accorded a church dignitary was given to Cardinal John A. Farley of New York on his arrival here on the steamship Berlin. Escorted by 250 automobiles, carrying more than 500 dignitaries, the cardinal's carriage, the only horse-drawn vehicle in the parade, proceeded up Broadway, cheered by thousands of his followers.

ROOSEVELT BECOMES CHIEF SCOUT CITIZEN IN BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION

Mr. Roosevelt Will Supervise the Activities of the Boy Scouts of America Pertaining to Citizenship. Friends Hope That Eventually He May Assume Active Leadership of The Movement.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who for two years has been honorary vice president of the Boy Scouts of America, is now a more active worker in the organization. He has become chief scout citizen and in doing so has assumed direction of those activities in the scout movement pertaining especially to the training of the boys in citizenship and social service. Just as Ernest Thompson Seton has charge of the activities pertaining to woodcraft, and Gifford Pinchot, chief scout woodsman, has charge of those activities pertaining to the development of the trees and other natural resources of the country, so the former president of the United States in his forceful way will supervise that part of the Boy Scout program of recreation and education designed to train boys of the country in national and local affairs pertaining to government and thus to fit them for the sturdy outdoor life for which he stands.

Both Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot appreciate the tremendous possibilities in developing good useful citizenship through the scout movement and mean to give it the benefit of their hearty support. The officers of the Boy Scout movement are very much encouraged by the progress which has been made in the last few weeks in securing the consent of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot to serve on the chief scout's staff.

Colonel Roosevelt and James E. West, chief scout executive, have been very intimately associated in other important work. As secretary of the National Child Rescue league, Mr. West persuaded Colonel Roosevelt to call the White house conference on the care of dependent children, which attracted worldwide attention and resulted in a platform for children's work which will be followed for years to come. All of the details incident worked out by Mr. West in conference with Colonel Roosevelt. It is reported that Colonel Roosevelt is willing to take up the work partly because of his confidence in Mr. West, to whom he once wrote "You are one of those disinterested and patriotic citizens to whom this country is under a peculiar debt of gratitude."

Although Colonel Roosevelt will only give part of his time to the Boy Scouts, it is hoped by some friends of the movement that eventually the former president may find the scout organization as important a field as his editorial duties, and that he eventually will give still more time to the Boy Scout work. Concerning the opportunities offered the former president in the Boy Scout movement, Albert J. Nock, in the January American Magazine, writes:

"And for leadership—one thinks at once of Mr. Roosevelt, that splendid natural human force hitherto content to spend itself upon the mere outside of all our problems, the mere machinery of social physics. What an opportunity for this magnificent energy, this imperial instinct of leadership at last to spiritualize itself and become a permanent world-resource!

"I venture to ask Mr. Roosevelt whether he might not see his own way to a permanent place in the world's history by leading the sturdy march of American childhood through paths of real chivalry and real adventure towards the pure ideal of childhood's natural romance."

WHAT MANY BOY SCOUTS DID ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Thousands of Boy Scouts took happiness into homes on Christmas Day. They made a point to do a good turn on that day. Many of the boys joined in the war against tuberculosis before and during the Christmas holidays, helping in the sale of Red Cross seals. In Columbus, Ohio, every boy scout helped in the delivery of Red Cross stamps to people who ordered them from the headquarters. In Louisville, Kentucky, 300 Boy Scouts helped in the sale of the stamps. In Baltimore, Maryland, and many places throughout the west, the boys helped in the work.

Under the stimulus of Henry C. Thompson, scout commissioner for St. Louis, Miss., 1,500 Boy Scouts in that city made it a special point to do some little thing on Christmas Day to remember the poor. Hundreds of the boys sought work of some kind to earn money with which to buy a present. In Staunton, Va., the Boy Scouts formed themselves into an organization to boost the Empty Stocking fund. By doing chores or by other work, they helped to make 400 little children happy on Christmas Day.

On Christmas Day, 20 Boy Scouts in Washington under the direction of E. S. Martin, local executive secretary of the scout organization helped to distribute presents among poor children.

BADEN-POWLELL ON WORLD TOUR TO SEE BOY SCOUTS

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who left England on January 3 on the steamship Arcadian and who after a trip through the West Indies will arrive in New York on January 31, is now on the trip around the world to amalgamate all the Boy Scout organizations into one big international union. His idea is to have representatives of the Boy Scout organization in each country meet once or twice a year to discuss plans for the development and for the increased happiness of the boys. In his visit to this country and his stops in many cities, he will have the cooperation of President William H. Taft, who is honorary president of the organization; Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Ernest Thompson Seton, Daniel Carter Beard, James E. West, chief scout executive, and other leaders among the Boy Scouts. Before Baden-Powell returns to England, he will have completed within a year a visit to every Boy Scout organization in the world.

4,590 SCOUTMASTERS REGISTERED IN ONE YEAR

The records in the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America show that in 1911, 4,590 scoutmasters were registered with the Boy Scouts of America; 129 men were appointed as scout commissioners in different cities to supervise scout activities and 244 local councils were organized in different cities and towns throughout the country. The average number of scoutmasters registered in a month was 283; the average number of commissioners, 10, and of local councils 19. These statistics as compared with those of the previous year show a gain in the enlistment of scoutmasters, a marked gain in the election of scout commissioners and the organization of local councils. In November and December, 1910 only four commissioners were appointed each month and in the same months nine and seven local councils were organized.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA AND JAPAN

The American Boys in Japan wish to organize a troop of Boy Scouts. There are just about enough American boys between 12 and 18 in Kyoto, Japan, to form a patrol of Boy Scouts. They have read of the Boy Scouts of America and through Marvin B. Davis, they have written to James E. West, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, explaining their desire. The plan is now on foot to have Davis made a scout master and to take active charge of the boys. Accordingly, the Boy Scouts will soon be taking hikes in Japan. A shipment of badges and manuals will soon be made to them.

BOY SCOUTS AS CENSUS TAKERS

The boy scouts of Akeley, Minnesota, recently took a census of the inhabitants of the town in which they live. They found that the place had a total population of 1,093. They counted 106 horses, 72 cows, 98 dogs, 134 cats, more or less, and 45 rabbits. They found 1,208 chickens, 9 geese, 2 ducks, 4 parrots, 21 canaries. The town has 90 pianos and 80 organs.

BADEN-POWELL AND LIAR

"The fellow who tells a lie," says Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, "is generally a poor, sneaking sort of character without the pluck of a man in him, and he either says it for 'swank,' or because he funks what will happen to him for it. I hope any fellow who is a Boy Scout is above being led by either swank or funk, and that, as a man of honor, he tells the truth straight out without any hesitation, because the truth is expected of him; he would be a sneak if he didn't."

The Pennsylvania railroad seems to be getting important results from a new device called the superheater, which turns "wet" into "dry" steam, and increases the power of the engine. It has made it possible on some steep grades to do away with the "helper" engine.

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News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

STRIKE SHOWS DEPENDENCE ON AUTOS

With Chauffeurs Out and Consequent Less Traffic, Streets of London Are Blocked

HORSES SEEM TO BE LOST

No Longer Able to Trot in Their Old Fashioned Way. People Hope for Peace

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The chauffeurs' strike, which began over a month ago, is still continuing. The companies have made a determined stand, and six or seven small owners have gone bankrupt.

The strikers, on the other hand, have all determined to stick by their colors—that is to say, their demands—and, as there is talk that some companies are training newcomers and nonunion men from the provinces, riotous scenes may be witnessed. The strikers today turned out in great numbers and stood guard around some of the principal establishments. They were resolved not to let any nonunion men drive. In view of the danger none of the recalcitrant companies sent out any cars. A considerable number of taxis, nevertheless, may be seen in the streets; but they are the cars mostly of small owners, who have yielded to the strikers, or are cars belonging to individual chauffeurs.

The strikers seem to have a fairly large amount of funds on hand still, and they are getting contributions from the men who are working, but such a state of things cannot last forever, and trouble may come any moment. Meanwhile, London, without taxis, is rather a novelty, and the traffic in the streets is more encumbered than ever.

The moral seems to be that the fewer autos ... the more entangled the traffic becomes. Horses are again pressed into service, and it is as if they had lost the habit of trotting in their old-fashioned way through the narrow streets, and sprawling about on the broad boulevards, to rise an instant later and stand as if nothing had happened.

The chauffeurs' strike is giving us back much of the old picturesqueness of Paris, but many of us would like to see a little less of it. We long for the dashing, reckless motor once more, though it does sometimes leave a trail of smoke behind it, and knocks us down when we least think of it. Still, it moves, whereas the old-fashioned horse seems to have lost that quality.

ANTIMILITARIST GOES TO PRISON FOR YEAR

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A court-martial held at Nantes has sentenced a soldier named Lebris to one year's imprisonment as an antimilitarist. Lebris is a young man who had become imbued with antimilitarist ideas, and decided to put them into practice in a passive way.

When the time came for him to enter the army as a recruit, he simply ignored the order to join his regiment, and after the legal delays he was taken before a court-martial. When asked by the officer at the trial ... he replied: "I am a soldier by the law, but not in my heart." He then entered into an explanation of his antimilitary ideas.

Raymond Poincare, the new premier of France. Premier Poincare is a lawyer, philosopher, writer, parliamentarian and a member of the French academy. He is now 52 years of age.

TURKS LIVE IN FEAR OF DESPOTIC PARTY

Cruel Measures of Union and Progress Body to Maintain Control, Is Cause

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—In Turkey the ... despotism with which the Union and Progress committee attempts to maintain its influence and power in the country is arousing much indignation against this party, of which so much was once expected.

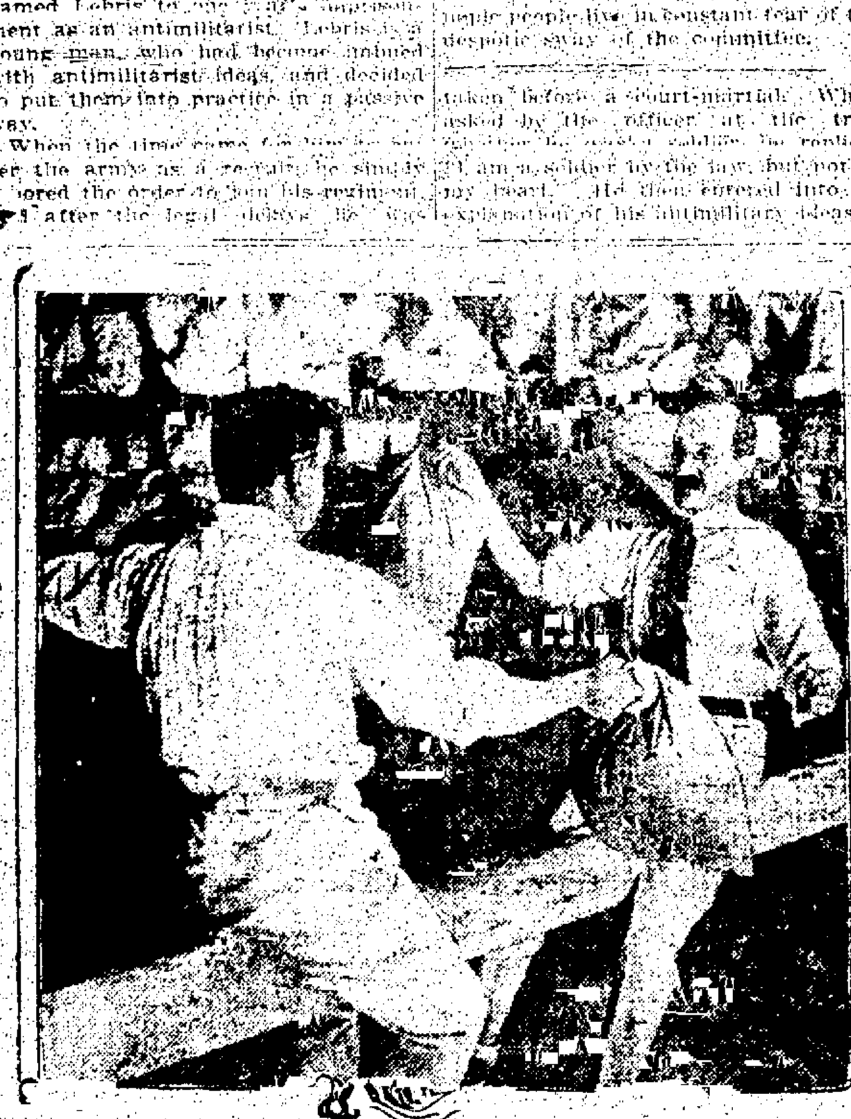
The following incident is typical of the tactics of this "liberal" party.

..., a journalist, has been writing in various daily publications a series of articles against the overbearing and intolerable actions of the party. A week or so ago he was arrested in a most arbitrary way by a few leading members of the committee, and submitted to almost brutal bastinado. He had to be transferred to a hospital, where he is now hovering between life and death.

His father, the editor of a Turkish newspaper, "Hasaniyet," appearing in the town of Angora, published in his journal an open letter of complaint. Soon after the, too, was seized by the agents of the committee and imprisoned. As the old man refused to withdraw the accusations, the unscrupulous tyrants whipped him so long that he remained senseless in his cell.

On his release from prison, he addressed the central authorities with a request to furnish him with news of his unfortunate son, again exposing the brutality of the Union and Progress party. Up to the present he has received no answer.

Similar complaints come from all ... of the country. In Constantinople people live in constant fear of the despotic sway of the committee.



Courtiers in Pillow Fights. The photograph shows Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, son of the Marquis of Lansdowne (facing the camera) and Lord Shaftesbury, chamberlain to Queen Mary, engaged in a pillow fight on the steamer Medina, which took the king and queen to India. The "pillow fight" took place at a gymkhana arranged by the lords and ladies on board to relieve the tedium of the long voyage to India for the Durbar. The contestants, in shirt sleeves and each armed with a pillow, straddled a boom, facing each other, without holding on for support. The contestants aim to buffet each other from the boom to a sail stretched taught underneath, but it frequently happened that a dodged blow would throw the striker off his balance and to fall in an ignominious heap.

PARIS UNABLE TO PROTECT STREETS

Deputies Refuse to Stop Scattering of Unsightly Handbills by Venders

DISTRIBUTORS OBTRUSIVE

Those Bold Enough to Place Slips in Pedestrians' Pockets Most Wanted

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The chamber of deputies has refused to approve the drastic suppression of advertising prospectuses and handbills proposed by the municipal council. We shall therefore continue to see the boulevards inundated with millions of multicolored pieces of paper. These papers are raked up every night after the cafes close, but on the following morning the handbill distributor is again at his post. We find him at every street corner for miles along the boulevards. He wears all sorts of uniforms, from that of an old guard to that of a park keeper. He hands you slips of every size and color, advertising fortune tellers, corn healers, biographs, sideshows, painless dentistry, money lenders, pawn ticket brokers, tipsters for the races and the latest butcher's or baker's shop opened in the neighborhood. You have to take his slip of paper, his card or his handbill. If you do not take it he throws it at you. It is his business to be obtrusive. He gets 15 cents an hour for doing it, and the more persistent he is the surer he is of his bread and butter.

These unfortunate distributors are sometimes hired in gangs. They form a regular staff with some printers, who have been employing them for years, and who recommend them to their customers. Shops and business concerns apply in preference to printers, who can recommend good distributers, who will, if necessary, put the slips into men's pockets and into ladies' handbags. Worthy of sympathy as the distributer may be, his work is not appreciated by the general public. By noon the pavement and roadway are already littered with paper, and by evening we find it impossible to walk on anything else. We trample our corn cures and sideshows under foot. We ignominiously tread on the names of the most famous dentists and shirtmakers, and we kick the slips of the money lenders into the gutter.

The nuisance seemed unbearable to the majority of the municipal council. They drew up a scheme for taxing these handbills so heavily that it would drive them out of existence and clear the boulevards; but when the measure was presented to the chamber a number of deputies received it coolly. They rushed to the assistance of the slip distributor. Why drive him out of his wretched employment? Why arouse the wrath of the printers, whose trade would suffer? Why, finally, prevent honest people from making their business known in this way if other methods were too expensive?

M. Caillaux, who has just since resigned as premier, was present at this discussion. He declared that the government took no stand for or against the proposal, and the municipal council's scheme was therefore sent to the vault of oblivion in charge of a committee. The rejection has exasperated some of the municipal councillors, one of whom has already been interviewed, and he states that the chamber did not understand the noble purpose of the town councillors, which was to make Paris a cleaner and a prettier city. The majority of Parisians, and even travelers, will no doubt agree with this view; but Rome was not built in a day, and our councillors will only have to persevere in order to inscribe on their banner "Finis coronat opus."

The other day a sort of indignation meeting was held at the Hotel de Ville, at which the town councillors passed a resolution of protest against the deluge of papers in the streets. In conclusion, the resolution "invites the prefecture of police to enforce strictly the order against obstructing the streets, and to take legal steps against the delinquents."

$200,000 FOR ATHLETICS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The National Educational league has just received tidings of a very acceptable windfall. An anonymous donor has given it $200,000 for physical education by promoting outdoor games. At its next meeting the league will decide how the money is be expended.

Two suggestions have been made. One is the equipment of athletic grounds and the other the building of a hotel with a hall for fetes and conferences and offices which could be let to various athletic associations. The idea of creating more athletic grounds is preferred. It is contended that there are not sufficient sporting grounds around Paris and that the facilities for bathing are not to be compared with those at London or even at Brussels. While suggestions will be welcomed by the league, it is not doubted that it will put the generous donors gift of $200,000 to good advantage.

The Duke of Argyll has London thrilled with keen anticipation and eager speculation over the production of "Fionn and Tera," an opera for which he has written the libretto. The piece is based upon ancient Irish history and legend, Ireland and Carthage furnishing the scenes of its romantic love story.

"Fionn and Tera" is not the first opera from the pen of the Duke of Argyll, whose "Diarmid" was produced a few weeks ago at Covent garden, London. However, the duke declares he considers this latest the best of all his efforts.

NEWEST AEROPLANE BEATS ALL OTHERS

Experts in French Army Have a Machine Easily Started and Practically Noiseless

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Although the war office is offering prizes to civilian firms for types of aeroplanes fitted to military requirements, it must not be supposed that the experts of the army aircraft factory are sitting still. On the contrary, during the past week, a biplane has been turned out from the Farnborough works and tested across the adjacent country. If not the last word in army aeroplanes, it is, at all events, the best of its kind that so far has been tried by military pilots.

Except for the whistle of the wind through its radiators, the biplane is noiseless. This has been achieved by attaching a silencer to the Wolseley motor. The rest of the biplane was all built within the factory walls. It looks something like the Farman type of machine, except that its elevating planes are in the rear of the main planes. It has no ailerons, its stability being obtained by the warping of the superposed planes.

One of the tests imposed by the war office is that the accepted machine shall be started from the pilot's chair. This the aircraft factory designers have not effected as yet, but Mr. De Haviland, who is piloting the new machine, can start his propeller from the ground, and then, climbing into the seat, can get off entirely unaided. Mr. De Haviland, in his trial flights, has carried one or two army aerial experts with him as passengers. A speed of 60 miles an hour has been attained.

NEW CATHEDRAL READY FOR OPENING THIS WEEK

KHARTOUM, Jan. 20.—There is now less than a week left till the opening of the Khartoum cathedral next Thursday, and the final stages of the work, as far as it will be completed for the consecration, are now in hand. The west end will not be completed, nor will the exterior tiled roof be on.

This will not affect the appearance of the building from the inside looking eastwards, however. The inner roof of brick vaulting between stone arches is finished, and at the west end the front of the gallery closes in the interior half-way up, while above it a piece of temporary brick walling to match the vaulting of the roof is now being run up to close in the upper half. Looking from the east and westwards, the gallery, therefore, will be cut off by this wall. The organ is now arriving in sections and being erected, and also the screen and other furniture.

Arrangements are being made to seat 650 people exclusive of those in the chancel, which will hold more than 50. As it is expected that those who will wish to be present will be fully this number, all these seats will be reserved for those already specially invited and for those who have applied for them before the day to the church wardens. If it seems necessary it will be possible to arrange to fit in a certain number of additional seats.

A point of interest recently decided is the inscription to be carved on the walls of the Gordon Memorial chapel, which will run as follows:

"Praise God for Charles George Gordon, a Servant of Jesus Christ, Whose Labor Was not in Vain in the Lord."

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY IS POSSIBLE

English, French and Russian Bankers Are Anxious to Finance Scheme

PERSIA'S CONSENT NEEDED

Line, if Permitted, would Link Railroads of India and Czar's Empire

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 20.—It is now definitely settled that the railroads of Russia and India are to be linked up by a new railroad across Persia, all financial details in regard to the raising of capital having been arranged between English, French and Russian banks a few weeks ago.

This is the result of the efforts of the powerful Russian committee formed in 1910, consisting of 20 members of the highest standing, representing political, financial and commercial interests. Latterly an important group of English supporters of the scheme has been formed in London, and, with the assistance of that group, it has been ascertained that the British government is prepared to join with the Russian government in forwarding the proposal with the Persian government, if satisfactory terms, route, etc., are agreed upon, and after further investigation the scheme is held to be practicable.

From the inception of the project the Russian banks were prepared to find not only the money for the preliminary stages, but also, if required, the bulk of the entire capital. For political reasons, however, it was thought well that the project should be internationally financed. When the Russian scheme was first explained in London 12 months ago, British financiers regarded it somewhat coldly, but during the last few weeks their attitude has undergone a change, and at the present moment Russian, French and British houses are arranging for joint participation in the preliminary expenses of the proposed railroad. These will amount to $500,000, the sum required for the formation of a Societe d'Etudes, whose function it will be to obtain the necessary concession from Persia.

Final Survey Chief Object.

The first and chief object of the Societe d'Etudes will be to determine definitely the alignment of the line and to make a final survey of it. The Russian committee is already in possession of a nearly complete survey of more than 300 miles, from Astara to Teheran. From there to Guettar the length of the line is some 1,200 miles.

The next task of the Societe d'Etudes will be to examine the financial prospects of the proposed line. The Russian committee have made a very careful preliminary study on that question. In that study they have taken no account of the expansion of the trade which is certain to follow the construction of the line, but have based their calculation only on the existing trade of Persia with neighboring countries, the trade of India and Ceylon with Russia, and passenger and mail traffic between Europe and India. The results of this investigation are encouraging, and there is no doubt that the line will be able to pay its own way. The chief difficulty lies in gauging accurately the posibilities of a line which will be the only overland communication between Europe on the one hand, with its 250,000,000 population, and India, Indo-China, Australia, and New Zealand, on the other hand, with their 400,000,000 population, a line which will considerably shorten the time required for traveling from England to any of its dependencies and dominions in Asia.

While no direct communication has yet been made to the Persian government, it is understood that certain informal steps have been taken through the Russian minister at Teheran, and through the Persian ministers in St. Petersburg and Paris; and although nothing like definite assurances have yet been given the promoters have been led to believe that Persia, when approached, will not be unfavorable to the scheme, and as soon as the Societe d'Etudes has been formed—which, it is hoped, will be within the next few weeks—Persian will be asked for permission to make the necessary further surveys and a concession applied for.

M. Lepine, prefect of police of Paris, is coming in for much criticism as the result of the revelation that many members of the force are criminals. Several of them have been arrested by honest fellow officers and in a number of cases there have been convictions. One, named Wharzee, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, while another, named Bourges, has begun serving sentence of 13 months. The former was convicted of burglary, and the latter for swindling.

Demands are being made that there be an entire reorganization of the police system of Paris, with M. Lepine the chief object of attack.

Charles W. Russell, United States minister to Persia, who has been accused by F. E. Cairns, W. Morgan Shuster, formerly treasurer-general of Persia's chief assistant, of being demented and working against the interests of the 14 Americans now left in Persia, who are endeavoring to have the Persian government make the same disposition in regard to their three-year contracts as was made with Mr. Shuster.

VALUABLE RELICS TO CARNAVALET MUSEUM

Among These Are Some Articles Worn by Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Carnavalet museum, which has already a wealth of curiosities and relics from the stormier portions of French history, has just received a very interesting gift. The descendants of Edouard Lasne, who was housekeeper of the Temple prison when the "Capet family" was there, have sent to the Carnavalet museum some of the things which Louis XV [and] Marie Antoinette had in their rooms when they were taken to the scaffold. There are two chemises of fine linen belonging to Marie Antoinette. The crown which was embroidered on them has been picked out, and only the initial "M." remains. There is a black silk blouse, very much worn and mended in several places, which Marie Antoinette made with her own hands in prison, and which was worn by the princess royal after her father's execution.

There are also two pairs of the king's silk stockings, a pair of "Madame Royale's" little slippers, a crystal bottle, which has a few drops of Marie Antoinette's favorite scent remaining in it, and Louis XVI's shaving dish. But perhaps the most pathetic of the relics of the monarchy which went to pieces on the scaffold is a game of bricks, with which the little dauphin, whose fate has always been and always will be a mystery, used to amuse himself in prison.

WOMEN PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN SECRET SERVICE

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Germans have been accusing half of the English aristocracy of being in the secret service, and of acting as spies. Of course, although British secret service is admittedly inferior to that of some foreign powers, it is not so bad as some people imagine, and women do play a very important part in it.

A Russian ambassador once said: "Whenever I hear people saying they wonder how Lady So-and-So gets her money, and that she must be deeply in debt, I note her very carefully. She is probably drawing secret service money."

Many an apparently hare-brained Englishwoman, with a smattering of European languages and a passion for travel, is really gathering information which would prove extremely useful to England in a war. Naturally, every foreign power has its women spies over here. Very often they are ladies of high rank who are received into the most exclusive houses. If a young diplomat ever so little "in the know" seems to be attracted by one of these ladies or the lady's daughter, he is very promptly shipped off to another part of the world, or else, as sometimes happens, is admitted to a lot of "exclusive" knowledge which is quite false.

SUFFRAGE WILL BE TO FRONT THIS YEAR

1912 Expected to Become Historic in Annals of Woman's Fight for Vote

ANTISUFFRAGISTS ARE BUSY

Plan to Be as Active Against Proposed Measure as Adherents Are For It

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Leap year, 1912, is expected to become historic in the annals of woman's fight for the vote. The clash of oratory will begin in earnest next month, and the suffrage and antisuffrage societies in view of the strong lead given to the two campaigns by Mr. Lloyd-George and Sir Edward Grey at the Women's Liberal federation meeting, and by Mr. Asquith in his reception of a deputation at the house of commons are preparing for an encounter which most of those concerned think will be decisive.

The division of opinion upon the question in the cabinet makes the situation particularly interesting; but seeing that the majority of members of the house of commons have expressed themselves in favor of votes for women, and that the prime minister has intimated that, if the house passes an amendment on the subject it may become part of the government's reform bill, suffragists feel they have good reason for their optimistic outlook.

Tremendous efforts are to be put forward, however, by the National League for Opposing Women's Suffrage. The campaign opens seriously at Bristol on February 16, when Lord Cromer is announced to preside over a big gathering, which will be addressed by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, C. E. Hobhouse, M. P., and the others.

The Albert hall is to be the scene of two great gatherings—one on each side—next month. Lloyd-George will speak there in favor of votes for women on February 23, and Liberal ministers whose names were not definitely available today, but who were understood to include Lord Loreburn and Mr. Harcourt—were foreshadowed as speakers against the suffrage at another meeting in the Albert hall on February 28.

The Women's Social and Political union is pursuing its militant policy, declining to accept anything short of an immediate government measure. The Women's Freedom league, on the other hand, is "holding militancy in reserve" for the present and last night opened its annual conference at Caxton hall. At tonight's meetings at the same place the program of the league will be fixed and minimum demands will be adopted.

Don Jaime de Bourbon, pretender to the Spanish throne, who has won $30,000 at Monte Carlo while playing "trente et quarante" at the casino. Unlike most royal gamblers who have visited Monte Carlo, Prince Jaime knew when to quit. After he had amassed the huge lump of winnings, he packed up his things and returned to Madrid.

Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

SECTION THREE — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

THE WASTER.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

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Don't *tell us* what you *have* *show* us what you have *done*. Don't point out what you *own*, but demonstrate what you have *achieved* through your *own efforts*.

You're no more *responsible* for inherited *wealth* than for inherited *health*.

It requires *exactly* the same amount of *brains* to fall into a *fortune* that it takes to fall into a *puddle*.

You're not a *big* figure because you figure in *big* sums. Your *actual* size is indicated by your *achievements*.

The *dollar mark* can't make you a *man* of *mark*.

What have you *created* what did you *give* the world that it never *before* possessed with what *ideas* have you *fertilized advancement* what *enthusiasms* have you *aroused* what have you done to make us *hope harder* or *strive farther*—what *seed* of *inspiration* have you *planted* what *fight* have you fought in the name of the *common good?*

Of *all* the citizens of the Republic you're the *least* essential. The *scavenger*, the *digger* of sewers, the *rat catcher* and the *street sweeper* are far more *essential* to the *community*. *They* are doing their *level* best to *help* you make no *attempt*. You're a *drone* an *eater* in the *hive* you neither *spread pollen* nor *gather honey* you're a *waster* a *falsity* of *civilization*.

In an *idler* day you would be *forced* to *demonstrate your worth* or *surrender* what you *are worth* to your more *husky* and *active* betters.

The Almanach de Gotha, Burke's Peerage and De Brett ceased to hold *significance* with the *appearance* of the capital "S" in *"Society."*

When men *climbed* into *superiority* on a *ladder of swords* when *coats-of-arms* were worn upon the *battlefield* and not upon *limousine doors*—when the *lusty* and *militant* could *command respect*—when *caste* was the *guerdon* of *valor*—when bravery and service *alone* could confer distinction *you* would have been a *sutler* or *a camp follower*.

A first-class, *normal*, red-blooded *male* has never at *any* period in history been an *idler*.

Do something, *be* something quit *dawdling*—prove your *sex* and learn the *self-respect* that can only come from *self-support*.

You're not a *real* human you're a *puppet* a *play* actor in the great *comedy* of *Sham*.

Nature never *intended* that there should be men like *you*.

By the law of *survival*, by the process of contest you would have been *eliminated* by nature of your own *incapacity*.

Some *near* ancestor of yours *must* have possessed sufficient *energy* and *common-sense* a *hard* enough *head* and *strong* enough *hands* to *earn* what you *spend*.

Prove your *breed* put your *shoulders* against the *earth* and help the *rest* of us *keep* it *turning*.

Half Hour Portrait of Dickens' Greatest Character

1812 Feb. 7 — 1912

IX. Bill Sikes; Dickens' Most Startling Character

By J. W. MULLER.

Before Dickens' day, art and literature had been dressing its criminals in gold lace and plumed hats. Nobody except Hogarth had drawn the ugly, dirty, ragged truth. Captain Macheath swaggered in the story and on stage with all the charm and romantic bravery and enterprise, blessed by the love of beautiful women, making merry in snug taverns. Bulwer-Lytton had painted Paul Clifford in such aspect as made it far better to be a highwayman and robber than a common honest citizen.

It had been an age of artistic, literary, social and political snirk and make-believe sentiment. The wind that blew health through the world from the whirling storm center of the French revolution had blown away much of the frippery; but there was much left—so much, that when Dickens came out with "Oliver Twist," it struck Great Britain like a club.

Dickens never was guilty of the deadly dullness of writing a novel with a purpose. There never was such narrowness in his literary method. But his whole life was so full of purpose, the whole man was such a natural antagonist of anything and everything that was wrong, that nearly every chapter he ever wrote has in it a blow at some social superstition. Oliver Twist hit the pet social superstition of the picturesque thief and smashed it so utterly that it never has come to life again except in dime novels. The foul and frowsy den of old Fagin, its inmates, rats and, hardly fold together, the wet, shelterless streets—these, as Dickens says in his preface to "Oliver Twist," are not likely to allure even the most jolter-headed of juveniles.

Bill Sikes startled England. Bill Sikes startles and horrifies a multitude of people today. It is extremely probable that during the seventy-four years since Bill Sikes was described, he has startled and horrified a fair army of young persons into avoiding the road that leads to the gallows—that road that Dickens' predecessors had painted as a moonlit one along which the criminal sauntered gaily in crimson coat and ruffles.

Except in species, there was little difference between Bill Sikes and Bull's-eye. Bill Sikes was the man and Bull's-eye was the dog. In point of evil looks, intellect, surliness of disposition and ferocity of action they were closely alike. They walked alike, treated acquaintances and strangers alike, expressed themselves very much alike and ate alike. The one clear advantage the man had over the dog was that the man could get drunk. Except for this, it might be said quite justly that the dog had succeeded very thoroughly in getting down to his master's level.

They were close and practically inseparable friends. This friendship was not a weakening, soft sentiment. Mr. Sikes preserved his rugged independence of thought sufficiently to choke, kick, hammer and cut his friend Bull's-eye whenever he felt like it; and Bull's-eye responded to these caresses with teeth that did their best to annihilate his friend, Mr. Sikes.

In the thieves' quarter, and especially in Mr. Fagin's headquarters for training the young idea how to pick pockets, Bull's-eye was an object of admiration second only to his owner. When the evil creature licked his lips hungrily, waiting for the word to tear somebody down, or when he sat watching something that his master had placed in his charge, and his red eyes looked longingly for somebody to touch in the recess, the admirers always repeated Mr. Sikes' own encomium that Bull's-eye was as willing as a Christian.

The larger of these two animals was a housebreaker by profession. He had a broad, heavy face, from which his eyes scowled very much as the dog's bloodshot ones scowled from that animal's dirty white face. And as the dog's face constantly bore from half a dozen to a score of wounds and scratches, so the housebreaker's face rarely lacked ornamentations of a similar nature. Besides bruises, a three days' growth of beard was the nearly invariable ornament of his countenance which seemed always to need iron bars in front of it to make it quite complete.

Mr. Fagin, being a "fence" for converting the proceeds of house robberies into money, a rather close partnership existed between them. Though Mr. Fagin robbed Mr. Sikes, and though Mr. Sikes frequently swore, with a grimness that was too real for humor, that he would cut Mr. Fagin's throat, each knew so well that the other could hang him, that they remained linked together, despite hearty mutual dislike—and mistrust.

Owing to the pernicious activity of the police, Mr. Fagin was forced to maintain more than one refuge for his male and female proteges. These refuges were all alike—hidden away at the ends of inaccessible alleys, dirty with the grime of years that never a hand tried to remove, furnished with ragged beds laid out on foul floors, with a few tottering chairs and a greasy table, and illuminated day and night by tallow candles stuck into bottles and other makeshifts for candlesticks. In these, like vermin burrowing underground, Mr. Fagin's pickpockets and petty robbers met and, at rare intervals, had the honor of entertaining the greater lights, such as Bill Sikes or Toby Crackit, when these prominent professionals condescended to drink with a small fry and curse at it.

In one of these visits of state Mr. Sikes met a girl who had the fortune to gain his approval. She was good-looking still although her face was hard and reckless, and dissipation and vice had marked it with premature age. Her name was Nancy. She was one of those whom Fagin had picked up in childhood and trained to theft.

Associating from youth with only lost creatures, having experience of more than one jail, accustomed to see her acquaintances and comrades end in prison cells or on the gallows, she still had in her some distorted vestige of a woman's heart. It was strange that it should be there at all. It was not strange that it should manifest itself in a poor and distorted way. She became Mr. Sikes' slave, more devoted to him than his dog, and he, in return, diked her folly as well as he did Bull's-eye, and did not, on the whole, beat her much oftener.

What was it that made this strange thing grow even in that degraded life? Ask what makes love spring up in the least and over many pots of liquor every pit—for this was love, wretched, distorted, evil, as it could not help but be, growing in such a wretched and evil soil—yet it was love. We know only that it is so and so with thousands of women as bad and wretched as she was, something that holds them through every suffering and ill-usage.

Though there was no feeling remotely resembling this passion in that anatomical part of Mr. Sikes known as his heart, his feeling for Nancy might be called almost exalted in the respect at least. He trusted her, and as he never had trusted any human being before, it was evident that there was something like high emotion in his breast. Indeed, her trustworthiness became his idiosyncrasy, and over many pots of liquor he sang her praises in magnificent oaths.

One day Mr. Fagin, in pursuit of his educational fireworks, picked up a young boy who said that his name was Oliver Twist. Oliver had run away from the poorhouse authorities of a nearby village to escape their charity, which was so scientific that it proved triumphantly how nearly a human being could be starved to death without quite perishing.

Oliver knew nothing of his parentage except that his mother had been picked up dying on the roadside and that he had been born in the poorhouse, to which they carried her. When Fagin found him and took him to his den, he did so merely because he thought that the waif's innocent face would make him an excellent assistant in pickpocketing. Before long, however, he learned that Oliver was a better asset than that.

A man who had possession of a small fortune for which the boy was heir had started private inquiries, hoping to assure himself that Oliver was dead, and that his possession could not be disputed. The search led him at last to Fagin, and that kindly old gentleman, always eager to do benevolent deeds, agreed to keep the lad in his hands and make a thief of him. Mr. Fagin said he told the visitor that he would have made a thief of Oliver anyway. He pocketed the excellent bribe that was offered and hugged himself at the gleeful thought of the many other sums that he would extort as hush money in future.

As a first step toward carrying out his plans, Fagin decided to lend Oliver to Mr. Sikes, who had a housebreaking job in mind which demanded the services of a small boy to crawl through a pantry window. Before they started Mr. Sikes stood the boy up in front of him, while he produced a pistol. "You know what this is, eh?" he growled. "Well, then look here! This is powder. This ere's a bullet. This is a little bit of an old hat for wadding." He proceeded to load the pistol with great nicety and deliberation. Then he put the barrel to the boy's head. "Now," said he, savagely, "if you speak a word when you go out with me, except when I speak to you, that loading will be in your head without notice!"

Having been joined by Toby Crackit, they made their way, circuitously, to the country house marked out for robbery. With a final terrible threat, Sikes lifted the little boy to the window and pushed him through. Trembling with terror, the lad crept forward with only one conscious idea in his bewildered brain. It was to alarm the inmates as soon as he was out of the range of Sikes' pistol.

He had not moved far when the housebreaker shouted: "Back! Back!" There was a flash and a stunning report, and Oliver fell. He had staggered and tumbled backward where Sikes could reach him. The powerful man jerked him through the little aperture and set off at top speed, carrying the boy slung over his back, head down. The house servant, who had shot him, pursued them with others, whom the alarm had raised, and at last, the robber, hard pressed, dropped his burden in a ditch and ran off.

Sikes cursed when he saw that he was alone, and that Toby Crackit, thanks to long legs and a long head, had gotten clear away. Having started off at the first alarm, Mr. Crackit succeeded, by keeping so far ahead of the hunt, that he managed to get to London, while Sikes had to lie close in the country waiting for a favorable opportunity.

Mr. Crackit was amazed when he saw the effect that his news had on Fagin. The boy, the loss of whom Fagin, looking like a red devil, pulled his grizzled quarter. Fairly in his vehement manner, was so much he was surely frightened or excited, and rushed headlong out of sight in Sikes' startling news.

He found only Nancy there, and in his rage he screamed at her that Sikes must bring the boy back at any cost. "He's worth hundreds of pounds to me!" he cried, his fury getting the better of his usual prudence. "If Sikes comes back and doesn't bring the boy, murder him yourself! I will have him, cause Jack Kill! I'll hang him with half a dozen words."

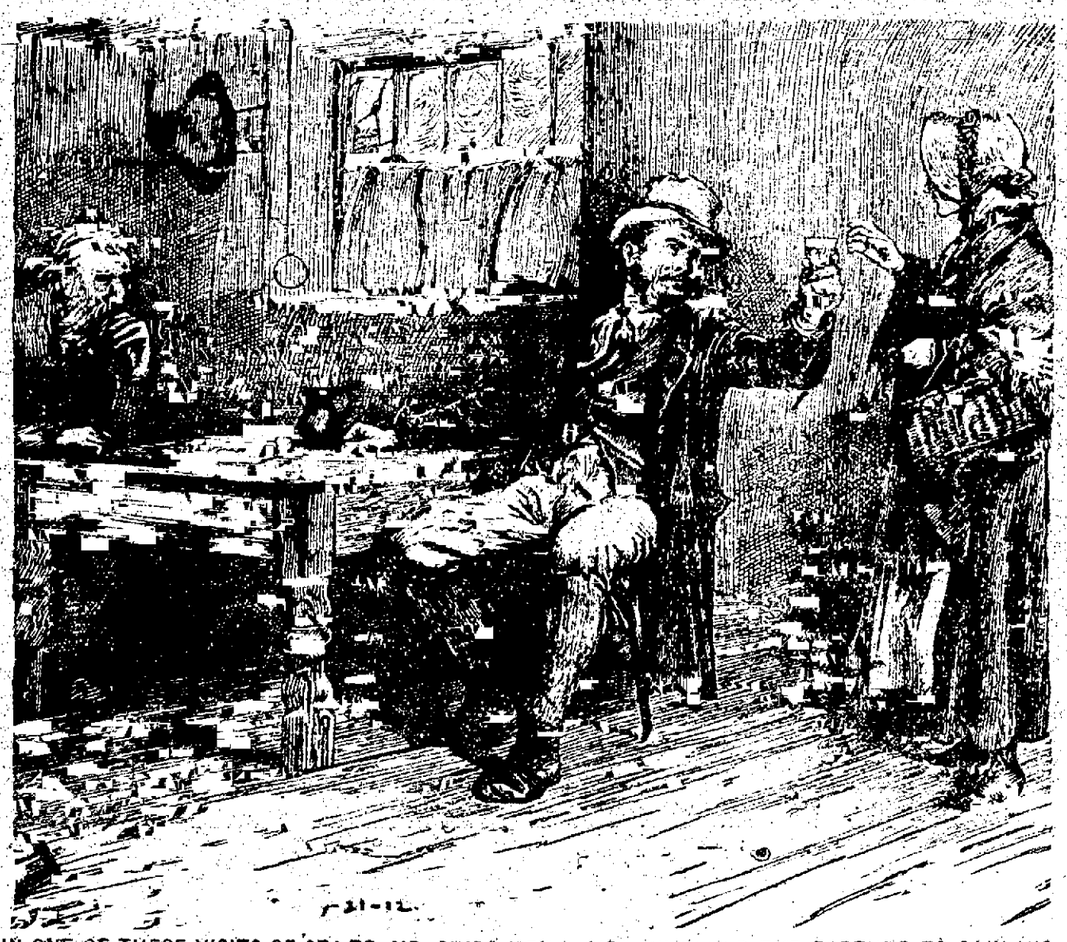
Hardly had he uttered the threat before he regained his presence of mind. He stood a frightened look at the girl. She stared at him distrustfully, and presented every appearance of being quite drunk, an appearance which was borne out by a smell of gin that pervaded the room. Fagin put a few cunning questions to her. She answered so stupidly that he felt assured she had not comprehended what he had uttered in his fury. He cast one last look at her, as she sat at the table, her head drooping heavily, and stepped softly from the room.

A change came over her instantly. She was up and after him. Hurriedly as he went, far as he went, she pursued him as steadily, as softly, as unescapable as a shadow. Fate was closing around the old man—was closing around them all, on this very night when he had betrayed himself and sent her to spy on him, he sent to meet Monks, the man who wanted Oliver Twist kept out of the way.

Nancy managed to hear what they said. She learned enough to make a good guess at the secret.

When Sikes succeeded at last in entering London again Fagin's old mask of friendship and servility was on his once more. By this time they knew that the inmates of the house had found Oliver, taken him in and nursed him toward his wounds, that he had told them his story, and that the forbearing people had decided not to pursue the criminals, for fear of getting the boy into trouble with the au-

(Continued on Next Page.)



"IN ONE OF THESE VISITS OF STATE, MR. SIKES MET A GIRL WHO HAD THE FORTUNE TO GAIN HIS APPROVAL."

Half Hour Portraits of Dickens' Greatest Characters

(Continued From Preceeding Page).

thorities. The spies who had learned all this for Fagin reported that Oliver was to stay with his new protectors. But by this time, too, the girl Nancy, spying indefatigably on Fagin, had nearly all about Monks and his purpose.

She had seen many children destroyed, body and soul by Fagin as she had been herself, and she had felt hardly an emotion about it. But from the very beginning there had been something about the utter innocence of Oliver that stirred her. It stirred that same small spring of remaining good in her that made her Bill Sikes' slave, and made her so staunch even to those who had wrecked her life, that though all the criminals of the gang distrusted each other, they never distrusted her.

She resolved to save the boy. She went secretly to his new friends and told them what she knew, after she had made them swear not to take a step that would harm Fagin or Sikes. Her information was more than sufficient for them to find friends and relatives of Oliver's parents, and these agreed to keep her secret, not to use the police even against Monks, but to deal with him privately, as they could very easily with the knowledge they had from the girl. They pledged themselves to do it in such a way that Monks himself should not be able to suspect whence his betrayal had come.

They wanted to do something for her. They offered to find a home for her, to give her asylum in a foreign country where she would be safe. She refused it. She refused every possible form of help. It was too late, she said. She must go back to her life such as it was, and so long as it might last.

Secretly though Nancy had acted, cautiously though she had moved, it chanced that she was seen, and followed and spied upon by one of Fagin's [illegible]. He saw and heard enough to suspect that the girl was betraying Fagin and Sikes.

Every evil thing that lay in Fagin's heart, every vile emotion that could be stirred and set into a whirl by rage and hatred and fear, every black purpose of which he was capable, went to working within him after he had brought his news. When he met Sikes, he tried to speak to him, but his passion was too great for words at first and he could only shake his trembling forefinger in the air. When at last he could control himself and told what had been learned, Sikes leaped up fiercely.

"Hell's fire!" he screamed.

"Hill, Hill!" cried the old man. "Only a word!"

The housebreaker would not have listened, had he been able in his blind fury to open the door. He was delayed long enough to let Fagin come up with him. "Hear me speak a word!" he panted. "You won't be—"

"Well?" demanded the housebreaker.

The day was dawning. There was light enough for each to see the other's face. They exchanged one brief glance. There was that in the eyes of both that could not be mistaken.

"I mean," said Fagin, casting aside all disguise, "not too violent, for safety."

Sikes leaped into the street without reply. Turning his head neither right nor left, but looking straight before him with his teeth so set that the strained jaw seemed starting through the skin, he sped to his dwelling, double locked the door and lifted a heavy table against it.

His entrance had awakened her. She raised herself with a startled look.

"Bill," said she, in a low tone of alarm, "why do you look like that at me?"

Seizing her by the head and throat, he dragged her into the middle of the room, looked once at the door, and put his great hand over her mouth.

"Bill—Bill!" she gasped, wrestling with the strength that mortal fear gave her. "I—I won't scream or cry—not once—hear me—speak to me—tell me what I have done!"

"You know, you she-devil," he replied, suppressing his breath. "You were watched tonight!"

"Then, spare me, for the love of heaven!" she cried, clinging to him. "Bill, dear Bill, you cannot have the heart to kill me! Think of all that I have given up this night, only this one night, for you. Bill, Bill, for dear God's sake, for your own, for mine, stop! Before you spill my blood! I have been true to you, upon my guilty soul I have!"

He struggled violently to release himself; but her arms were around him and tear as he would, he could not tear them away.

"A little—little time," she sobbed.

He freed one arm and grasped his pistol. The certainty of immediate detection if he fired flashed across his mind, even in the midst of that fury. He turned it and beat twice, with all his mighty strength, upon the upturned face.

She staggered and fell away from him. From a deep gash in her forehead the blood ran into her eyes and blinded her. But she raised herself to her knees and held out her hands.

It was a ghastly sight to see. The murderer tottered backward. He shut out the sight with one uplifted hand. With the other he seized a heavy club and struck her down.

The sun, rising fast, began to send light into the room despite the drawn curtain. He had not moved for a long time, it seemed to him. There had been a moan, and a motion of the hand, and he had struck and struck again, more in terror than rage. Once he threw a ragged rug over the body; but it was worse that way. He plucked it off again. He kindled a fire and thrust the club into it. He washed himself and rubbed his clothes and cut out spots in them that he could not clean. The room was fearfully stained. The very feet of his dog were bloody.

While he was doing what he had to do he took care, for some reason that was not clear to him, never to turn his back on the body. He could not bear to do so even for a moment. When he was ready to go, he went backward toward the door, dragging his dog lest he should soil his feet anew and carry evidence of the crime into the street.

He crossed over and glanced at the window, wondering if anything could be visible from the outside. The curtain was drawn and all was still as if a peaceful, untroubled sleeper lay in there.

He whistled to the dog and walked away rapidly.

He struck out sturdily till he got clear of London and into the country. He walked through heaths and woods and villages and fields for many miles. Then he laid himself under a hedge and slept. Then he got up again and turned into the highroad and walked toward London once more. Then back again—then wandering up and down the fields, and lying in ditches to rest, and starting up to make for some other spot and ramble on again.

He started many times, with steady enough purpose, to one or another village to get something to eat or drink. Every time the people, the very children seemed to be looking out from every window for him. Again and again he turned away, not daring to enter the place, though he was faint with hunger.

It was late at night before he could force himself into an ale house. He sat alone in a corner, eating and drinking there with his dog. A company of rustic laborers was sitting around the fire, listening to a peddler who had just produced some cleansing paste and was praising it with the usual chatter of his class. Having removed stains from the garments of several, he turned suddenly to Sikes and cried: "Here is a stain on the hat of this gentleman—"

He got no further. With a hideous curse, Sikes overthrew the table and rushed from the place.

Finding presently that he was not pursued, he recovered sufficiently to reason that they probably considered him merely some drunken, surly fellow, and he tried to plan what he should do next. It was dark and he was in doubt. At last he found a shed in a field, and decided to seek rest for the night.

He laid himself close to the wall. The formless feeling that had overcome him in the room, that had been growing on him all day, had formed itself now into a fear of something that was behind him. Even though he pressed as closely as he could to the wall and kept his face turned to the black space of the shed, he had this terror.

While he lay there, he heard shouting in the distance. He regained his courage at the prospect of danger that he could meet, and he sprang up to see a building ablaze, far across the fields. There were people there—light and activity. It was like new life to him. He ran toward the place.

They were playing on the fire with an engine and with buckets. Everybody was shouting, and Sikes shouted, too, and plunged into the wild work, now working at the pumps, now hurrying into the smoke and fire, but always seeking the place where men were thickest.

He toiled till morning came and there was nothing left but a hill of embers and blackened ruins. The mad excitement over, his fear came on him ten-fold. He looked suspiciously at the little groups that formed to converse about the fire. The dog obeyed the stealthy beck of his finger. They slunk off, quietly together.

He walked till he almost dropped. He lay in a hidden lane and had a long, uneasy sleep. He walked again, and turned hither and thither irresolute. He feared another solitary night in the black fields. Suddenly this fear so grew that he resolved to turn back to London.

"There's somebody to speak to there at least!" he said to himself. "A good hiding place, too, after all this country scent. I'll lie by for a week and then force blunt from Fagin, and get across to France. Damme, I'll risk it!"

It came to him that the dog would betray him. He picked up a heavy stone and tied it in a handkerchief and walked along, looking for a pond.

The animal looked up into his master's face. Perhaps the robber's side glance at him warned him. He began to skulk a little in the rear. When Sikes stopped at the brink of a pool and looked around to call him, he stopped outright.

"Do you hear me call?" exclaimed Sikes. "Come here!"

The dog came up from the force of habit, but the moment Sikes stooped to tie the stone to him, he started back with a deep growl.

"Come back!" said Sikes.

The dog wagged his tail, advanced, retreated, paused an instant, turned and scoured away at top speed.

Sikes whistled again and again, and sat down to wait for the animal to return. But no dog appeared, and at last he resumed his journey.

That night, in a room at the top of a filthy tenement that stood close on the Thames overhanging a muddy creek that ebbed and flowed along the rotten foundations of the house, there sat Toby Crackit and two others of Fagin's gang. Toby Crackit, quite abandoning the swagger for which he was famous, looked gloomingly on one of his companions, who had just come in with news. "This is a smash!" said he, biting his lips. "There's more than one will go with this."

"Every ken is filled with traps," said the bringer of news. "You should ha' heard the people groan when they brought Fagin out. The officers fought like devils, or they'd ha' torn him away. He clung to them, all muddy and bleeding, as if they was his dearest friends."

The three sat in silence, their eyes fixed on the floor. Suddenly there was a pattering of feet on the stairs, and Sikes' dog bounded into the room. They ran to the stairs and crept down. The street door was bolted still. Evidently the dog had jumped in through an open window.

"He can't be coming here!" said Toby Crackit, when they returned to the room. "I—I hope not."

"He's been to the other kens," said one of the three, "and found 'em full of strangers, and so come on here. I think the other has got out of the country and left the dog behind." They looked furtively at Bull's-eye, who slunk as furtively under a chair. Thus they sat, speaking in whispers for some hours, when there came a knock at the door. They knew, without words, who it must be.

"We must let him in," said Crackit, with a shaking voice.

"Don't leave us in the dark!" snarled the other thief, hurrying to light a second candle.

Crackit returned with Sikes. He looked from one to another. Nobody spoke. "Damn you all," said he, at last. "Have you nothing to say to me?"

There was an uneasy movement among them, but no speech.

He dragged a chair to the wall, close as it could go, so close that he ground it against the wall, and sat down.

"Do you mean to sell me, or let me lie here till this hunt is over?" he asked after a long silence.

"You may stop here, if you think it is safe," said Crackit, with an effort.

But Bull's-eye, fleeing from the betrayal planned by his master, had betrayed him. Every policeman in London knew the dog. Men had followed him from place to place, and now there were a hundred closing around the house. Even as Crackit spoke, they cast off all concealment and surrounded the place and beat upon the door, and cried to those within to surrender the murderer.

"In the king's name!" rang a great voice, and the roar of the wild mob echoed it and clamored for his life.

"Damn you!" said Sikes. "I'll cheat you yet!"

He hurried to a cupboard and drew out a long rope. Rushing to the housetop, he fastened one end firmly to the chimney and with hands and teeth knotted it around his chest. He lowered himself over the parapet to drop into the ditch alongside, where he hoped to find cover enough to keep away while the mob was working at the front of the house.

At this moment the terror came over him again. He turned suddenly, his foot slipped, the rope slipped like lightning, the knot ran tightly around his neck, and he dropped the rope's full length. There was a terrific jerk, a fearful convulsion of limbs. Then he hung still.

A white dog leaped to the roof's edge with a dismal howl, gathered himself for a spring, and jumped for the dead man's shoulders. He missed his aim, turned over and over, and dashed out his brains in the ditch.

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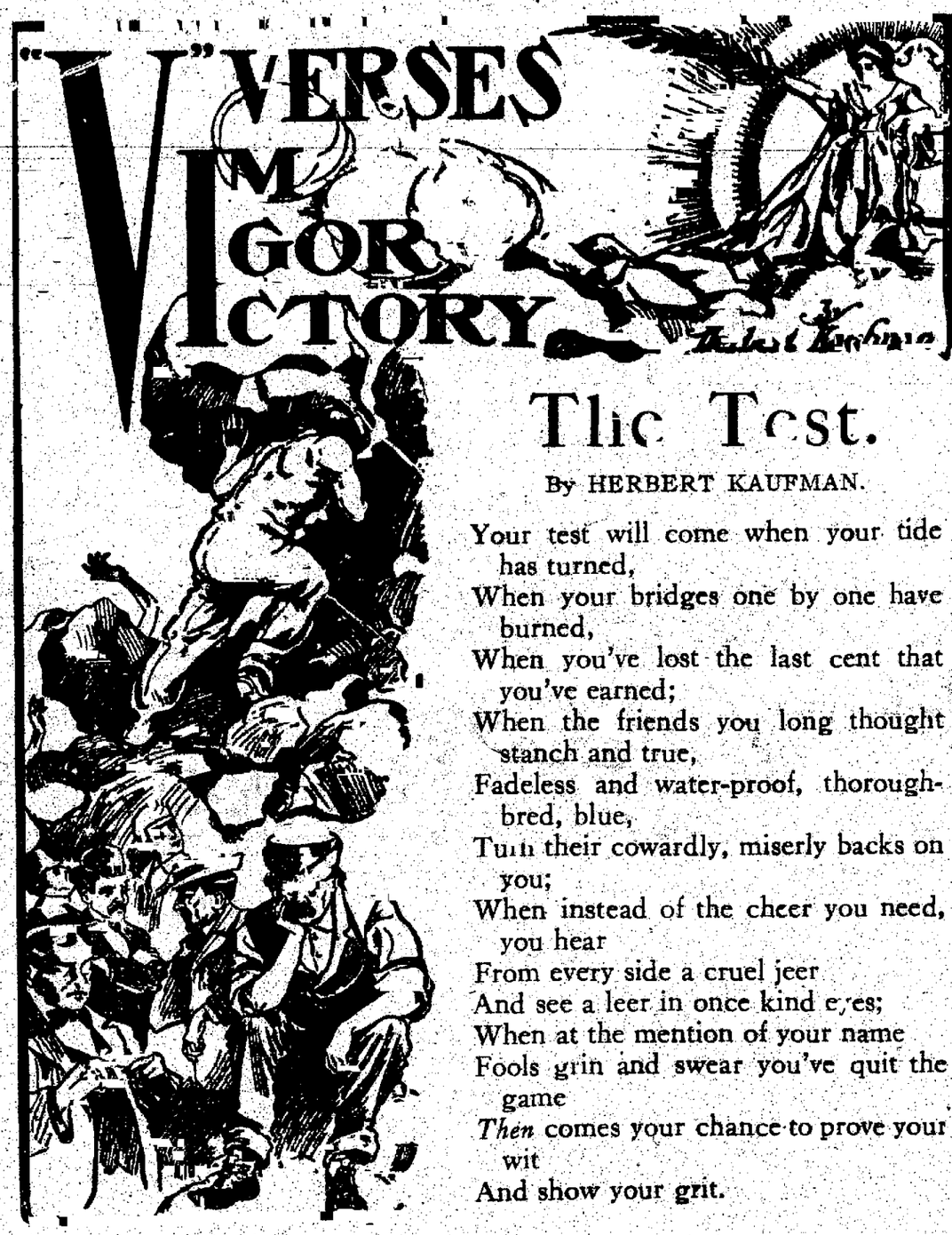
Title for next Sunday's article: Bradley Headstone—Dickens' most Dramatic Character.

"THEY MADE THEIR WAY TO THE COUNTRY HOUSE MARKED OUT FOR THE ROBBERY."



The Test.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Your test will come when your tide has turned,
When your bridges one by one have burned,
When you've lost the last cent that you've earned;
When the friends you long thought stanch and true,
Fadeless and water-proof, thoroughbred, blue,
Turn their cowardly, miserly backs on you;
When instead of the cheer you need, you hear
From every side a cruel jeer
And see a leer in once kind eyes;
When at the mention of your name
Fools grin and swear you've quit the game
Then comes your chance to prove your wit
And show your grit.

Ruins of the Equitable building in New York the day after the fire. A peculiar feature was that, despite the fall of floors and masonry and all sort of debris, the statue in the rotunda, of Henry B. Hyde, founder of the Equitable Life Insurance company, was unharmed.

THE ORIGIN OF HEAD-HUNTING

From Harper's.

I was told later that a Dyak is quite mad for days after taking a head. I realized the infinite tact and wisdom with which the two white rajahs of Sarawak—Sir James and Sir Charles Brooke—have striven to abolish the practice of head-hunting, the greatest passion of the Dyak, having its roots in his courtship and in his idea of immortality and filial affection.

A Dyak legend tells that the daughter of their great ancestor, who resides in heaven near the evening star, refused to marry until her betrothed brought her a gift worthy her acceptance. The man went into the jungle and killed a deer, which he presented to her, but the fair lady turned away in disdain. He went away and returned with a [illegible] (orang-utan) the great monkey who haunts the forests, but this present was not more to her taste. Then, in a fit of despair, the lover went abroad and killed the first man he met, and, throwing the victim's head at her feet, exclaimed at the cruelty she had made him guilty of, but to his surprise she smiled and said that now he had discovered the only gift worthy of herself." And to this day a Dyak girl will often refuse to marry a man who has not taken at least one head. Still more binding upon the Dyak is the obligation to furnish a fresh head to attend the spirit of any dead member of his family. The feathers of the hornbill—the insignia of war—have come to be worn only by one who has taken a head, and the large circle of mother-of-pearl which holds in place the feather war-coat is emblematic of immortality, since it is of this material that the spirit must construct the boat that is to take it into the next world.

Education and Success

In No True Sense Can the Uneducated Be Said to Have Succeeded

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

It is not infrequently asserted by those to whom success in life means merely the acquisition of wealth that the time spent in obtaining a college education is so much time wasted. A very "successful" Chicago manufacturer, R. T. Crane, who makes several kinds of metal products, goes even further than this and attacks the whole system of schooling in America. Not only does he consider the universities useless, but even the high schools and the technical institutions he believes should be abolished. Only the primary schools does he find any excuse for.

So much does Mr. Crane take to heart this matter of the alleged futility of education that he delivers lectures and publishes pamphlets on the subject. In one of these, which he has just issued, he says, after mentioning that for 37 years he has been engaged actively in the manufacturing business, which has given him a vast amount of experience:

"The question whether one is starting out in life right is decidedly the most important that ever arises with any person. I therefore urge you, before you go any further, to stop, look and listen. No boy or man in these days can afford to throw away eight of the most important years of his life in acquiring a schooling that will be of little or no use to him. My experience convinces me that the boy who went into the factory or field to learn some business when you entered high school has a tremendous advantage over you and that you never will be able to make up this loss of time an money."

A very effective reply to Mr. Cran although it was not intended as such is given by a writer in the World' Work, who takes up "Who's Who i America," and by a consideration o the names of living Americans, brie biographies of whom are containe therein, shows that the vast majorit of them are persons who received mor than a common-school education i their youth. There are more tha 17,000 persons named in the book, an of these 71 per cent have had a colleg training, 58 per cent are graduates o colleges or schools of college or uni versity grades, 16 per cent ended the education at high school, academie normals or seminaries, 9 per cent re ceived only a common-school educatio and 3.8 per cent were privately edu cated.

But more significant even than thes figures is the fact as disclosed by th World's Work writer, that only on tenth of 1 per cent—the benzoate o soda allowance in a bottle of catsup were self-taught. Surely here is proo enough of the value of education to ward achieving succes, for the name in "Who's Who" are of the leaders i America today in every important in dustry and profession.

Mr. Crane is an exception to th general run of successful men in man ways. His objection to "book learnin is carried to the point where he fee a sort of pride in the fact that h himself received so little of it. In h authorized biography he assorts that h "spent most of his early life in labo having no time for study."

The Attitude of Other Notable Men.

How different is the attitude of oth notable men of great wealth who early educational advantages we small. Andrew Carnegie, for examp who had little schooling in his boyhoo days, has recognized the great im portance of knowing the things hidd within the covers of books by esta lishing free libraries all over the Unit States and in Canada and Great Brita John D. Rockefeller, whose schooli did not extend beyond the commo school grades, has devoted millions dollars to the endowment of univers ties and the founding of institutes f scientific research. The late Comm dore Cornelius Vanderbilt, also se made, founded and endowed a u versity and devoted other sums to ge eral educational purposes.

Mr. Crane ought to know that t sure foundations of the state are laid knowledge, not in ignorance; and th every sneer at education, at culture a at book learning, which is the record wisdom of the experience of mankir is a sneer at intelligent liberty, inviti national degeneracy and ruin.

A human being is not in any prop sense a human being until he is ed cated. As Addison says, "What scul ture is to a block of marble, educati is to the human soul." And, inde without education, what is a man? reasoning savage at best, and han capped even as to his reasoning.

The parent who, if able to keep h son at school, sends him out into t world uneducated, defrauds the co munity of a useful citizen and ge erally bequeaths a nuisance. Sim because a few men have acquired co siderable wealth and correspond importance, notwithstanding that th received little schooling, it is folly suppose that a college training is a d triment to a man who proposes to into business.

And, the question of business ap there is a satisfaction in know about the great world, its past, present, the struggles of its peoples, problems and all the other things t only the educated person can kn that is worth more than the mere cumulation of dollars.

Education is a companion which misfortune can take away from us; all times a friend on whom we can ly for entertainment and solace.

Russia is more or less dependent Finland for her paper supply.

Father Lacombe of the Wilderness

The Story of a Wonderful old Priest, "The Blackrobe Voyageur" of Canada's North-west.

IN all Canada there is not a better known name than that of Father Lacombe, the Black Robe Voyageur. And in all the annals of adventure, as it finds its way into transcribed literature, it is to be doubted if there is a more enthralling recital than a work written about this 85-year-old priest who began his labors in Western America in 1849 and is still working lustily 62 years later.

Archbishop Ireland calls him "the most remarkable priest America has ever seen." And he is. Pere Lacombe, who was born in a typical old habitant home of St. Sulpice on February 28, 1827, has found a biographer in Katherine Hughes, has the honor of being lauded in a special foreword by Sir William Van Horne, and has been set before the world of this day and generation, and the survivors of earlier generations, in such picturesque fashion that no red-blooded boy who reads these simple and delightful chronicles published by Moffat, Yard & Co., of New York, can fail to thrill in anticipation of such a life of service in the open, no matter what the hardships of that life may be.

Miss Hughes' story of "The Black Robe Voyageur" tells us of a pioneer of tremendous force and inspiration a pioneer who went not out after gold, as the Spaniards journeyed; not to seek freedom, as the Puritans did. Pere Lacombe, the story reveals, was an adventurer to make Drake and Frobisher appear of little consequence, though he had no such motives as those two worthies. He was a soldier more valiant than Cortez, to whom Cortez would have knelt.

A READER'S sense of perspective will be improved by a glance at the simple but impressive opening paragraphs of a work that is filled to the brim in every chapter with stories of an unusual career.

"The first half of the nineteenth century was drawing to a close," says Miss Hughes. "Canada was in the throes of national birth. Montreal, having looked at its Parliamentary buildings destroyed by fire and authority's symbol, the Mace, tossed about on the shoulders of a mob, lay in the grim shadow of a cholera epidemic.

"Meanwhile, out over the beckoning trails of the golden West a stripling of 22 was making his way into the wonderland of the voyageurs—the mysterious and little known Pays d'en Haut. He brought with him little more than the staff and scrip of the medieval pilgrim, this Monias, but he was of the type that trader and dusky trapper alike welcomed.

"They found him at first molded in the courtliness and restraint of manner characteristic of men who fostered him in the quiet old Palace at Montreal, but there soon sprang up in him what the eagle eyes of the [illegible] had always denoted—a fearlessness, a force and a primitive dignity that more than matched the best material of the strong new country before him.

"It is sixty years since then—at this time of writing—and through all that formative period of the West the figure of this stripling, rounding into maturity, or tending to a venerable old age, stands silhouetted in imperious lines or again with tender charm, against the pages of Western history.

"At the outset he appears as a knight-errant on the western plains—a picturesque figure with the Red Cross of his flag floating above him, here, there and everywhere along the prairies between the Red River and the Mountains of the Setting Sun; now sharing the tepees of the nomad tribes; now making a stand [illegible] some mission place—with axe and plough guiding the Metis and Indian to the ways of the white man, leading them out from the blanket and tepee to the school and homestead.

"As time passes, on some of his endless journeys to and fro across the continent he appears on the scene again—a peaceful Clovis leading his country[men] from a land outgrown to new fields of promise, and when a young civilization of many needs, spiritual and material, emerges from the prairies, the knight-errant of Western priesthood is found again and again measuring the gray corridors of Canada's Parliament buildings or suppliant for others in the cold magnificence of European courts.

* * * * * * *

"Then fell the evening of Life. The vigorous form was bent and the once broad shoulders narrowed. Now he remains in his Hermitage among the foothills an[d] Christian medicine-man with only the warmth and light of his wonderful eyes undimmed by Time: relit perhaps with the radiance of the light that shines across the Great Divide."

MANY interesting events went to make up the life of this "Black-Robe Voyageur," and all of them entrancing as related in Miss Hughes' book. And it would be difficult to say that any one of them was the most interesting of them all. Certainly not the least interesting part of the book is the account of a night attack of a band of Crees on a party of Blackfeet with whom Father Lacombe was staying in [18]65.

"This battle took place on the night of December [illegible] Father Lacombe was quartered in the lodge of Chief Natous. He and his savage host slumbered soundly on buffalo robes, their feet to the fire. Suddenly harsh sounds forced themselves to the chief's consciousness. Natous leaped to his feet.

"'Assinaw! Assinaw!' (The Crees! The Crees!) [he c]ried instantly. His old wife rushed with him from the tent, Natous hastily priming his musket. In the darkness outside a deadly round of musketry crackled, [and] thundered, while weird lights quivered through the inky blackness; the Crees had come prepared for slaughter. Father Lacombe was shocked into rigidity [for] an instant; outside the voice of Natous rose rallying his warriors to the defense of their camp.

"The firelit lodge of the chief made a clear target [for] the enemy. Suddenly two poles snapped with the [im]pact of balls, that whizzed past Father Lacombe. [As] one in a stupor he noted smoking gunwads fall [nea]r him. The soutane he had removed for the night he now hastily threw on over his deerskin garments; [catc]hing up the surplice and stole and reverently kissing the cross of his order before putting it in his belt he prepared to move.

"In accordance with the discipline of religious orders he paused to make a brief, generous offering of his life to his Maker, from whom death or life might come that night. Then he was himself again, alert and fearless. A small sack containing the holy oils he hung at his side. Taking up his Red Cross flag he went out of the tent. Outside he found himself in a [welter] of darkness and uncertainty and lust for blood. Many of the young Blackfoot warriors were away hunting buffalo, but those who remained under Natous fought on recklessly.

"Above the din rose the voice of Natous animating his followers and defying the enemy. Father Lacombe, incensed by the treacherous attack, shouted an indignant command to the Crees to withdraw. Some of them were Christian, he felt, and would obey him.

"His voice rang out from a chest strong and deep as a Viking's. In the hideous din of the carnage it was entirely lost. The old warriors were crying out encouragement and advice to the young men. Some of the braves had raised wild war chants, and on both sides came the fiendish yells of unbridled passion. Father Lacombe abandoned his futile effort.

"The women, feverishly trying with knives and hands to dig trenches wherein to hide their children and themselves, raised their voices from time to time in lamentation. Within the camp in the darkness the living fell over the dead and the wounded pleaded for help.

"To make the night more appalling the frenzied barking of the dogs rose hideously, blended with the pitiful whinnies of frightened or dying horses. The night was profoundly dark, unlit by moon or stars. Only the sinister flash of the musketry lit the painful scene.

"Father Lacombe traversed the camping ground over and over again, inspiring the warriors to their bravest efforts. He sought out the wounded, when he could find them in the darkness. A woman standing near him at the door of her lodge fell pierced by a bullet. He baptized her and prayed with her till she died.

"Next morning she was found scalped. A daring enemy had come into the lodge at some time through the night and carried off the coveted trophy. A thieving Assiniboine in the act of pillaging the chief's tent was pierced by a ball and fell across the pile of robes, grasping Father Lacombe's breviary. Back and forward through the darkness an intermittent rain of balls fell. Father Lacombe, moving continually with words of encouragement to the warriors, seemed to bear a charmed life.

"At last, drawn by the sound of the battle, the Blackfoot warriors of the other bands came to the rescue, though not before the enemy had practically completed sacking the camp.

"One party of the rescuers was led by Crowfoot, a young man already for his wisdom and bravery marked a chief among his people. In the darkness he came up to Father Lacombe. A flash from a gun lit up his face, showing it still and strong.

"'Who are you?' the priest asked, for the face was new to him.

"'Crowfoot,' the warrior replied, and Father Lacombe, rejoicing at the arrival of the noted young warrior, urged him to do his best for the safety of his people.

"Three times that night the Crees and their Assiniboine recruits were repulsed from the hillock behind which the Blackfeet had secured cover, but dawn still found them fighting. Before this twenty-five lodges—about half of the camp—had been destroyed.

"Grateful for returning day, the Man of Prayer, in stole and surplice dingy with the smoke of battle, raising his crucifix in one hand and the Red Cross flag in the other now called on his Blackfoot hosts to cease firing. Astounded at his actions they complied and watched him walk deliberately out from the broken circle of tents toward the enemy, holding his crucifix aloft and waving his white and red flag.

"The Indian warriors, trained to ambush in battle, marveled at his bravery. Their Man-of-the-Good-Heart had always been to them a great medicine man. Now he seemed a god come to their defense as he moved slowly through the mist, advancing directly upon the concealed enemy. The heroism of the action was unconscious characteristic superb.

"'Here, you Crees! Kamiyo-atchakwe speaks!'

"He called aloud again and again, but his Crees did not hear him, and a fog, heavy with low-lying battle smoke, hung like a curtain shutting him out from their vision.

"He called to the unseen enemy; he waved his flag, but his efforts were unavailing. The irregular fire continued, bullets whizzed past his head and plowed in the ground beside him. The Blackfeet called out to him, begging him to return, when suddenly a ball which had already touched the earth rebounded to his shoulder and glancing off struck his forehead. The wound was a mere scratch, but the shock was so great he staggered and lost his footing.

"The Blackfeet believed him wounded—and a new wave of anger swept over their hearts. The Crees had killed their friend, Arsous-kitsi-rarpi—the Man-of-the-Good-Heart—who had nursed them through the typhoid and who was a hundred times endeared to them now by his unique bravery.

"'Hee-yi-ho!' they raised their warcry and flung themselves out upon the Crees—no longer repulsing attacks, but driving one home to the heart of the enemy. From tepee to bluff, to coulee, they slipped over the thin snow, the Crees advancing and retreating, pursuing the same tactics. The battle lingered while the fog lay on the land, and it was long after dawn before a Blackfoot warrior who lay near the enemy cried out to them with scorn in a lull of firing:

"'You have wounded your Blackrobe, dogs! Have you not done enough?'

"When this startling word ran through the ranks of the Crees the firing ceased. Was it true that they had killed their father, the Man of Prayer, the friend of Rowand and of Christie, the big white chiefs?

"The battle received a sudden check and the Crees did not wait to meet their Blackrobe, but speedily withdrew in confusion.

"The engagement had lasted seven or eight hours, for the greater part of the time a disorderly skirmish. Of the Blackfeet Chief Natous was badly wounded, about twelve persons were killed, two children stolen, and fifteen men and women wounded, some fatally. The camp had been pillaged of meat and robes and twenty-five lodges destroyed. Their enemies carried ten dead warriors away from the snowy battlefield, while fully fifteen others were wounded.

"The following day, notwithstanding their fatigue and the ills of the wounded, the chiefs ordered the camp moved; ponies, human beings and dogs were soon in line of march over the snowy trails to another and larger camp of their nation twenty miles away.

"Father Lacombe, like many of his Blackfoot friends, had lost in the battle all but what was on his person and the rescued breviary. Fully two hundred horses had been killed or stolen by the Crees, among them the two owned by Father Lacombe. The Indians, who at least never lacked in hospitality or generosity, [gave him] robes to keep him warm and lent him a horse to continue his journey.

"He stayed with Natous' band about ten days longer, consoling them and caring for the wounded. Then, with three Indians as companions, he set out for Rocky Mountain House, whither he had sent a courier in the Autumn to make a rendezvous with the Indians for Christmas.

"It was a journey of several days during severe weather and over bad trails. The food of the little party consisted of an occasional partridge or rabbit, a few leathery pieces of dried meat gnawed at by day and at night boiled in snow water. The last day found them fasting.

"When the little cavalcade finally drew up before the gates of the post Father Lacombe emerged from his buffalo robe, disfigured with stains and dirt, and stepped from his horse fairly into the arms of his astonished friend, Richard Hardisty.

"Shocked at finding Father Lacombe in this guise the warm-hearted trader began to make queries in a startled voice, when the other, with his irrepressible humor bubbling up again, reassured him:

"'Don't cry, don't cry, my frien'. I've been to war; but now—you see—I am back.'

"There was reason, however, for Mr. Hardisty's alarm. Father Lacombe was about at the end of his resources and his friend set about restoring them.

"'Richard Hardisty treated me like a brother that day. I felt so sick and tired and hungry when I got to Mountain House that I was ready to lie down in the snow and die. But he took our miserable party in before his big fire and warmed and fed us and clothed me, and I always feel since then that he saved my life,' Father Lacombe recalls.

"We will leave him there happily seated before the blazing chimney fire of Meekoostakwan (the Man-With-the-Red-Hair). The glowing blaze, like a warm soul in a homely person, beautified the whole dingy interior of the post—the smoky dark rafters, the log walls and rude woodland furnishings."

FATHER LACOMBE enjoyed the wild life of the wilderness to the full. He loved the Indians, their life and their country. But when years later he returned to his beloved wilderness and people he found everything changed, and it grieved him greatly. It was in 1882 that he returned and found that the white man had spoiled the wilds he had been so fond of.

"On his return to the Indian field Father Lacombe saw a reprieve from uncongenial surroundings, such as he had surely merited after thirty years of devoted work. His buoyant nature lifted to the time of expectation, and at fifty-six he felt himself entering on his work with the freshness of his first years in the West.

"For eight days out from St. Boniface he traveled along the railway grade to Qu'Appelle mission. Here with the powers transferred by the invalid archbishop he confirmed sixty children. His route now lay north across the prairies by Battleford, the seat of government, and Fort Pitt.

"He had believed himself returning to his beloved wilderness, but he regretfully noted that even here were evidences of the white man's invasion. Out of old Pile-o-Bones in the Qu'Appelle Valley the infant settlement of Regina was stirring to life, and along the grassy cart trails he passed groups of newcomers fleeing from the plagues of grasshoppers and early frosts of Manitoba's pioneer period.

"As his buckboard rattled up the trail to the old headquarters of the Beaver District—the post where he had disembarked from York boats with Rowand in 1852—he blinked incredulously at a new Edmonton. The Big House—Rowand's Folly—had been torn down and a new residence built outside the palisades on the hillcrest.

"Stockades, bastions and sentinel's gallery had all ingloriously given way to a low plank fence. Upon the hill log shacks were set down in clearings. There was even the semblance of a village street at an elbow in the trail as it wound eastward up the valley from the fort. It could boast a log schoolhouse and shops of freetraders.

"A telegraph wire ran into the village bringing messages from the great outside. More wonderful still to the man who had looked for the old wilderness—a tidy little printing press was publishing weekly editions of a newspaper on sheets as large as notepaper!

"At St. Albert he found another small village growing up in the vicinity of The Bridge. Where was his wilderness gone?

"He met his sister Christine here, for the first time since she had become the wife of Leon Harnois. The announcement of this marriage in 1875 had distressed Father Lacombe, as one of his confreres, a merry Breton fond of a joke, had written him then that Harnois was one of the most reckless of the frontier traders and adventurers, as a maimed hand and seven bullets somewhere in his body testified.

"Father Lacombe wrote Christine that if she contracted this marriage he would hold no further communication with her. Mail moved slowly between the Red River and Edmonton House, then; the letter reached Christine only after her marriage.

"'And when it came,' Leon Harnois told me thirty years later, 'and Father Lestanc with his good heart said to us he would write Father Lacombe and tell him the truth, I only laughed and told him to say: "That is all right. We hold no further communication, if you wish. I have your sister; that is all I want."'

"For Leon Harnois, adventurer, ex trader and In-

[illegible]

IN [illegible] Father Lacombe went abroad. He [illegible] Vienna [illegible] Ruthenian [illegible] spiritual advisers, for the numerous Ruthenian immigrants who had been pouring into Canada in the last few years. They knew no language but their own, and as there were no priests in Canada who could speak their, Father Lacombe went [illegible] Austria [illegible]. While there he had an audience with the Emperor Francis Joseph which is [illegible].

"On his return to Vienna Father Lacombe received a command to [illegible]. The impressive large packet containing the invitation was addressed to the 'Rev. Albert Lacombe, Vicar General of Canada.'

"In it His Majesty the Emperor summoned the old missionary to an audience on the following morning.

"Father Lacombe was then the guest of the Countess Melanie Zichy, nee Princesse Metternich. His hostess thoughtfully prepared him for possible disappointment in his audience.

"'You will see in our Emperor a man of sorrows,' she told him. 'It is written in his face. He never laughs and rarely talks. The milestones of his life have been made of grief. The last was the assassination of his wife, the Empress.'

"The next morning when the carriage came around to convey him to the Imperial Palace, the Countess with what tenderness looked the old missionary over with anxious eyes to see that he was fittingly garbed to meet the Emperor. The scrutiny was satisfactory. Even then, at seventy-four, the [illegible] and [illegible] notable features of the old priest had not deserted him.

"But a thought suddenly and very naturally flashed to the mind of a lady of the court. 'This old Canadian priest is distinguished in his Canada. Where are his decorations?' She voiced her solicitude.

"The old priest smiled. In Canada who had ever thought of conferring orders or decorations upon an old missionary?

"Then flashing suddenly from gay to wistful—as was his wont—he pulled the wooden and brass cross of the Oblate Order from his sash. It was the crucifix with which he had times innumerable blessed his Indian proteges. It was the same he had upheld to invoke peace [illegible] between the warring Crees and Blackfeet.

"'Ha!' he said, smiling gravely, 'with this I have been decorated for fifty years. It is my only decoration.'

"The Countess smiled through tears. 'Then [illegible] go,' she said reverently, tenderly. 'You could not have a higher.'

"He arrived at the Palace. His quick eye took in all its magnificence and transmitted vivid impressions to his open mind. It was more superb than anything he had ever seen before, rich with a splendor that he felt should only be lavished upon a house of God. It was magnificent, this palace of an unbroken line of kings.

[illegible] in his dignity and stops there [illegible].

"Through many rich corridors and [illegible] he passed, to reach [illegible] entering the salon.

"He found the Emperor there a [illegible] man with [illegible] brown hair silvering, with a [illegible] and [illegible] of the House of Hapsburg, and with indescribably sad eyes. The gaze of the man fixed then on Father Lacombe's sensitive [illegible] so touched his sympathies that in speaking of it afterward his voice always gravened.

"The Countess told me he was a man of sorrows—I understood that when I saw him.'

"The little old Canadian priest, whose one decoration was his worn crucifix, bowed his silvered head and bent shoulders before the Emperor, then told him of his mission in seeking aid for the Ruthenians in Canada [illegible] to build churches and priests to minister to them to retain these people in their ancient faith. He answered the Hapsburg's questions about the welfare of his former subjects, about the government and the church hierarchy to which they were now allied.

"But the splendor, the coldness and formality of the interview touched the man of the plains. The Countess had done well to prepare him.

"Throughout the audience the Emperor remained standing, always grave and cold and courteous. The rugged, original personality of the Canadian that had so charmed his ministers was without interest to him. Had not most things lost their concern for him?

"These discourse never [illegible] to the charming causerie others enjoyed in contact with Father Lacombe. This Emperor was not seeking thrills of human interest; his Old Man of the Sea forbade that.

"[illegible] conversation died of inanition. Father Lacombe bowed himself from the audience chamber, struck to his soul with pity for the man within—glad in every fiber of his warm old heart that he was not the Emperor of Austria."

FATHER LACOMBE.

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Up in the Air.

Orville Wright, at a dinner party, said to a young girl:

"Give your brother a biplane for a present. There's nothing like flying."

"Flying must, indeed, be wonderful," the young girl agreed. "Tell me just what it is like the first time one goes up."

"Well," said Mr. Wright, smiling, "there's a story about a young lady of Baton Rouge who flew for the first time last month. The biplane soared up smoothly, and with a gasp the young lady said:

"'Oh, go down again, please. I've dropped my gold chain. Don't you see it?'

"But the aviator, with a laugh, rose higher in the clear blue air.

"'Madame,' he answered, 'what you take for your gold chain is the Mississippi, rolling its majestic yellow floods toward the Gulf.'"

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The Crown of Gold.

Father Bernard Vaughan, the distinguished English priest and author, said of an unbeliever at a dinner:

"He misunderstood. He is like the little [illegible] girl. A school teacher, inculcating principles of morality in her young charges, said one day:

"'Now, my dears, if you do right always, you will each wear a gold crown.'

"'My papa wears a gold crown now,' [illegible] girl of 6 piped.

"'I have often seen your father, Jessie,' said the teacher, with a puzzled smile, 'but I never noticed his gold crown. When and where does he wear it?'

"'He always wears it,' said the little girl solemnly, 'on his tooth.'"

Half Hour Portraits of Dickens' Greatest Characters

(Continued From Preceeding Page). thorities. The spies who had learned all this for Fagin reported that Oliver was to stay with his new protectors But by this time, too, the girl Nancy, spying indefatigably on Fagin, had nearly all about Monks and his purpose.

She had seen many children destroyed, body and soul by Fagin as she had been herself, and she had felt hardly an emotion about it But from the very beginning there had been something about the utter innocence of Oliver that stirred her. It stirred that same small spring of remaining good in her that made her Bill Sikes' slave, and made her so staunch even to those who had wrecked her life, that though all the criminals of the gang mistrusted each other, they never mistrusted her.

She resolved to save the boy She went secretly to his new friends and told them what she knew, after she had made them swear not to take a step that would harm Fagin or Sikes. Her information was more than sufficient for them to find friends and relatives of Oliver's parents; and these agreed to keep her secret, not to use the police even against Monks, but to deal with him privately, as they could very easily with the knowledge they had from the girl. They pledged themselves to do it in such a way that Monks himself should not be able to suspect whence his betrayal had come

They wanted to do something for her. They offered to find a home for her to give her asylum in a foreign country where she would be safe. She refused it She refused every possible form of help. It was too late, she said She must go back to her life such as it was, and so long as it might last.

Secretly though Nancy had acted, cautiously though she had moved it chanced that she was seen, and followed and spied upon by one of Fagin's men. The spy saw and heard enough to suspect that the girl was betraying Fagin and Sikes

Every evil thing that lay in Fagin's heart, every vile emotion that could be stirred and set into a whirl by rage and hatred and fear every black purpose of which he was capable [illegible] to working with [illegible]

"THEY MADE THEIR WAY TO THE COUNTRY HOUSE MARKED OUT FOR THE ROBBERY."

brought his news When he met Sikes, he tried to speak to him, but his passion was too great for words at first and he could only shake his trembling forefinger in the air When at last he could control himself and told what had been learned, Sikes leaped up fiercely

"Hell's fire!" he screamed

"Bill Bill!" cried the old man "Only a word!"

The housebreaker would not have listened had he been able in his blind fury to open the door He was delayed long enough to let Fagin come up with him "Hear me speak a word!" he panted "You won't be—"

"Well?" demanded the housebreaker.

The day was dawning There was light enough for each to see the other's face They exchanged one brief glance. There was that in the eyes of both that could not be mistaken

"I mean said Fagin, casting aside all disguise, 'not too violent for safety.'"

Sikes leaped into the street without reply Turning his head neither right nor left, but looking straight before him with his teeth so set that the strained jaw seemed starting through the skin, he sped to his dwelling, double locked the door and lifted a heavy table against it

His entrance had awakened her. She raised herself with a startled look.

"Bill" said she in a low tone of alarm, 'why do you look like that at me?'

Seizing her by the head and throat, he dragged her into the middle of the room, looked once at the door, and put his great hand over her mouth

"Bill—Bill!" she gasped, wrestling with the strength that mortal fear gave her. 'I—I won't scream or cry—not once—hear me—speak to me—tell me what I have done!"

"You know, you she-devil!" he replied, suppressing his breath You were watched tonight!"

'Then, spare me, for the love of heaven!' she cried, clinging to him Bill, dear Bill you cannot have the heart to kill me! Think of all that I have given up this night only this one night for you Bill, Bill for dear God's sake, for your own for mine stop before you spill my blood! I have been true to you, upon my guilty soul I have!"

He struggled violently to release himself, but her arms were around him and tear as he would, he could not tear them away.

"A little—little time," she sobbed.

He freed one arm and grasped his pistol The certainty of immediate detection if he fired flashed across his mind, even in the midst of that fury. He turned it and beat twice, with all his mighty strength upon the upturned face

She staggered and fell away from him From a deep gash in her forehead the blood ran into her eyes and blinded her But she raised herself to her knees and held out her hands

It was a ghastly sight to see. The murderer tottered backward. He shut out the sight with one uplifted hand. With the other he seized a heavy club and struck her down

The sun, rising fast, began to send light into the room despite the drawn curtain. He had not moved for a long time, it seemed to him There had been a moan, and a motion of the hand, and he had struck and struck again, more in terror than rage. Once he threw a ragged rug over the body, but it was there still. He plucked it off again He kindled a fire and thrust the club into it He washed himself and rubbed his clothes and cut out spots in them that he could not clean The room was fearfully stained. The very feet of his dog were bloody.

While he was doing what he had to do he took care, for some reason that was not clear to him, never to turn his back on the body. He could not bear to do so even for a moment When he was ready to go, he went backward toward the door, dragging his dog lest he should soil his feet anew and carry evidence of the crime into the street

He crossed over and glanced at the window, wondering if anything could be visible from the outside The curtain was drawn and all was still as if a peaceful untroubled sleeper lay in there

He whistled to the dog and walked away rapidly

He struck out sturdily till he got clear of London and into the country He walked through heaths and woods and villages and fields for many miles. Then he laid himself under a hedge and slept Then he got up again and turned into the highroad and walked toward London once more Then back again—then wandering up and down the fields, and lying in ditches to rest, and starting up to make for some other spot and ramble on again

He started many times, with steady enough purpose, to one or another village to get something to eat or drink. Every time the people, the very children seemed to be looking out from every window for him. Again and again he turned away, not daring to enter the place, though he was faint with hunger

It was late at night before he could force himself into an ale house. He sat alone in a corner, eating and drinking there with his dog. A company of rustic laborers was sitting around the fire, listening to a peddler who had just produced some cleansing paste and was praising it with the usual chatter of his class Having removed stains from the garments of several, he turned suddenly to Sikes and cried 'Here is a stain on the hat of this gentleman—"

He got no further. With a hideous curse, Sikes overthrew the table and rushed from the place

Finding presently that he was not pursued, he recovered sufficiently to reason that they probably considered him merely some drunken, surly fellow, and he tried to plan what he should do next It was dark and he was in doubt. At last he found a shed in a field, and decided to seek rest for the night

He laid himself close to the wall. The formless feeling that had overcome him in the room, that had been growing on him all day, had formed itself now into a fear of something that was behind him. Even though he pressed as closely as he could to the wall and kept his face turned to the black space of the shed, he had this terror

While he lay there, he heard shouting in the distance. He regained his courage at the prospect of danger that he could meet, and he sprang up, to see a building ablaze far across the fields. There were people there—light and activity. It was like new life to him. He ran toward the place.

They were playing on the fire with an engine and with buckets. Everybody was shouting, and Sikes shouted, too, and plunged into the wild work, now working at the pumps, now hurrying into the smoke and fire, but always seeking the place where men were thickest.

He toiled till morning came and there was nothing left but a hill of embers and blackened ruins The mad excitement over, his fear came on him ten-fold. He looked suspiciously at the little groups that formed to converse about the fire The dog obeyed the stealthy beck of his finger. They slunk off quietly together.

He walked till he almost dropped He lay in a hidden lane and had a long uneasy sleep. He walked again, and turned hither and thither irresolute. He feared another solitary night in the black fields Suddenly this fear so grew that he resolved to turn back to London.

"There's somebody to speak to there at least" he said to himself. "A good hiding place, too, after all this country scent. I'll lie by for a week and then force blunt from Fagin, and get across to France. Damme, I'll risk it!"

It came to him that the dog would betray him He picked up a heavy stone and tied it in a handkerchief and walked along, looking for a pond.

The animal looked up into his master's face. Perhaps the robber's side glance at him warned him He began to skulk a little in the rear When Sikes stopped at the brink of a pool and looked around to call him, he stopped outright.

"Do you hear me call?" exclaimed Sikes 'Come here!"

The dog came up from the force of habit but the moment Sikes stooped to tie the stone to him, he started back with a deep growl

"Come back!" said Sikes

The dog wagged his tail, advanced, retreated, paused an instant turned and scoured away at top speed

Sikes whistled again and again, and sat down to wait for the animal to return. But no dog appeared, and at last he resumed his journey.

That night, in a room at the top of a filthy tenement that stood close on the Thames overhanging a muddy creek that ebbed and flowed along the rotten foundations of the house, there sat Toby Crackit and two others of Fagin's gang. Toby Crackit, quite abandoning the swagger for which he was famous, looked gloomingly on one of his companions, who had just come in with news. "This is a smash!" said he, biting his lips. "There's more than one will go with this."

"Every ken is filled with traps," said the bringer of news. "You should ha' heard the people groan when they brought Fagin out. The officers fought like devils, or they'd ha' torn him away. He clung to them, all muddy and bleeding, as if they was his dearest friends"

The three sat in silence, their eyes fixed on the floor Suddenly there was a pattering of feet on the stairs, and Sikes' dog bounded into the room. They ran to the stairs and crept down. The street door was bolted still. Evidently the dog had jumped in through an open window.

"He can't be coming here!" said Toby Crackit, when they returned to the room "I—I hope not.'

'He's been to the other kens," said one of the three, 'and found 'em full of strangers, and so come on here I think the other has got out of the country and left the dog behind" They looked furtively at Bull's-eye, who slunk as furtively under a chair Thus they sat, speaking in whispers for some hours, when there came a knock at the door They knew, without words, who it must be

'We must let him in' said Crackit, with a shaking voice

"Don't leave us in the dark!" snarled the other thief hurrying to light a second candle

Crackit returned with Sikes He looked from one to another. Nobody spoke 'Damn you all!' said he, at last Have you nothing to say to me?'

There was an uneasy movement among them, but no speech.

He dragged a chair to the wall, close as it could go, so close that he ground it against the wall, and sat down.

"Do you mean to sell me, or let me lie here till this hunt is over?" he asked after a long silence.

"You may stop here, if you think it is safe," said Crackit, with an effort.

But Bull's-eye, fleeing from the betrayal planned by his master, had betrayed him Every policeman in London knew the dog. Men had followed him from place to place; and now there were a hundred closing around the house. Even as Crackit spoke, they cast off all concealment and surrounded the place and beat upon the door, and cried to those within to surrender the murderer.

"In the king's name!' rang a great voice, and the roar of the wild mob echoed it and clamored for his life.

"Damn you!" said Sikes. "I'll cheat you yet!"

He hurried to a cupboard and drew out a long rope Rushing to the housetop, he fastened one end firmly to the chimney and with hands and teeth knotted it around his chest He lowered himself over the parapet to drop into the ditch alongside, where he hoped to find cover enough to keep away while the mob was working at the front of the house.

At this moment the terror came over him again He turned suddenly, his foot slipped, the rope slipped like lightning, the knot ran tightly around his neck, and he dropped the rope's full length There was a terrific jerk, a fearful convulsion of limbs. Then he hung still.

A white dog leaped to the roof's edge with a dismal howl, gathered himself for a spring, and jumped for the dead man's shoulders. He missed his aim, turned over and over, and dashed out his brains in the ditch

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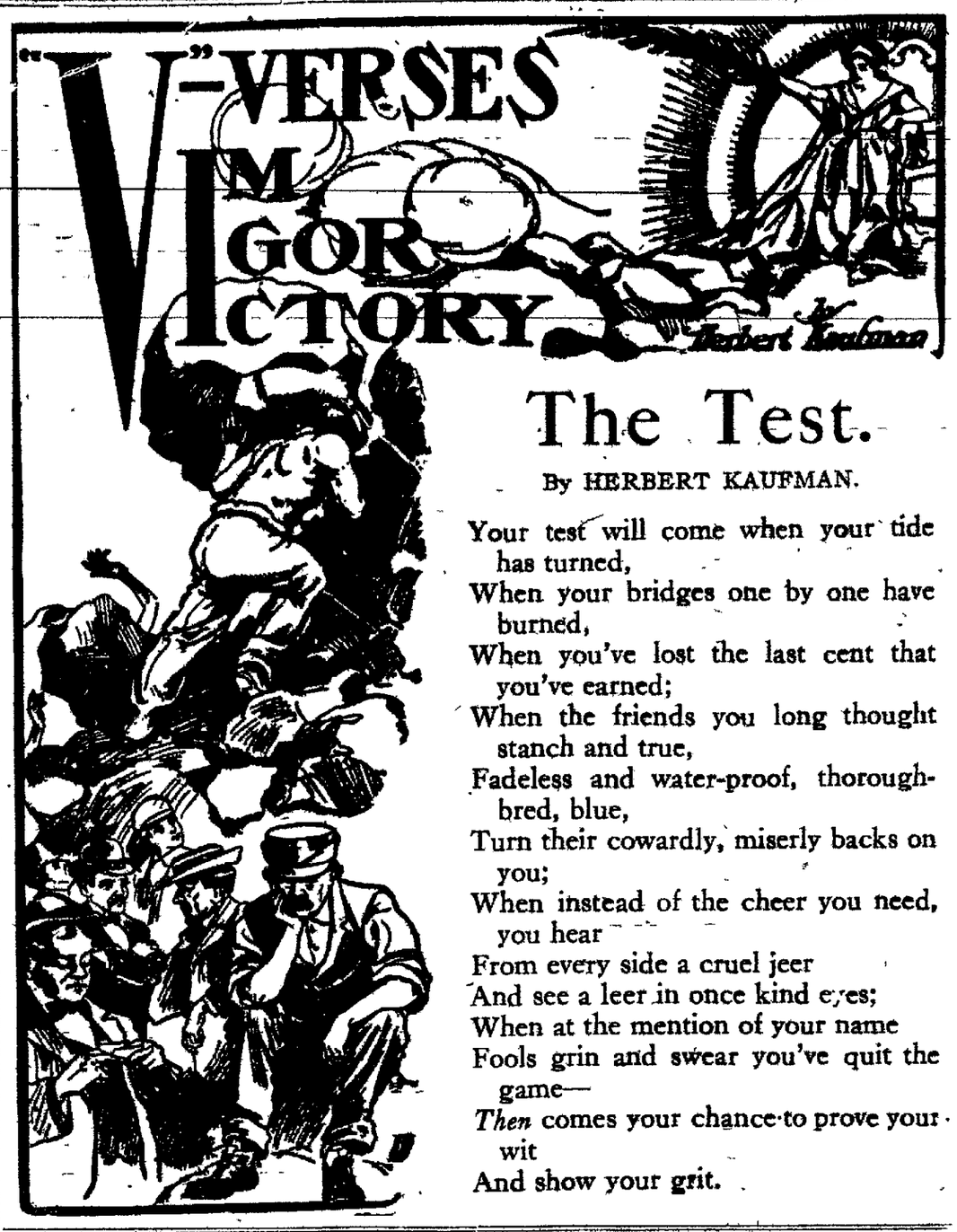
Title for next Sunday's article. Bradley Headstone—Dickens' most Dramatic Character.



The Test.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Your test will come when your tide
has turned,
When your bridges one by one have
burned,
When you've lost the last cent that
you've earned;
When the friends you long thought
stanch and true,
Fadeless and water-proof, thoroughbred, blue,
Turn their cowardly, miserly backs on
you;
When instead of the cheer you need,
you hear
From every side a cruel jeer
And see a leer in once kind eyes;
When at the mention of your name
Fools grin and swear you've quit the
game—
Then comes your chance to prove your
wit
And show your grit.

THE ORIGIN OF HEAD-HUNTING

From Harper's

I was told later that a Dyak is quite mad for days after taking a head. I realized the infinite tact and wisdom with which the two white rajahs of Sarawak—Sir James and Sir Charles Brooke—have striven to abolish the practice of head-hunting, the greatest passion of the Dyak, having its roots in his courtship and in his idea of immortality and filial affection.

A Dyak legend tells that 'the daughter of their great ancestor, who resides in heaven near the evening star, refused to marry until her betrothed brought her a gift worthy her acceptance The man went into the jungle and killed a deer, which he presented to her, but the fair lady turned away in disdain. He went away and returned with a [illegible] (orang-utan) the great monkey who haunts the forests, but this present was not more to her taste. Then, in a fit of despair, the lover went abroad and killed the first man he met, and, throwing the victim's head at her feet, exclaimed at the cruelty she had made him guilty of, but to his surprise she smiled and said that now he had discovered the only gift worthy of herself" And to this day a Dyak girl will often refuse to marry a man who has not taken at least one head Still more binding upon the Dyak is the obligation to furnish a fresh head to attend the spirit of any dead member of his family The feathers of the hornbill—the insignia of war—have come to be worn only by one who has taken a head, and the large circle of mother-of-pearl which holds in place the feather war-coat is emblematic of immortality, since it is of this material that the spirit must construct the boat that is to take it into the next world.

Ruins of the Equitable building in New York the day after the fire A peculiar feature was that, despite the fall of floors and masonry and all sort of debris, the statue in the rotunda, of Henry B Hyde, founder of the Equitable Life Insurance company, was unharmed.

Education and Success

In No True Sense Can the Uneducated Be Said to Have Succeeded

From the San Francisco Chronicle

It is not infrequently asserted by those to whom success in life means merely the acquisition of wealth that the time spent in obtaining a college education is so much time wasted. A very "successful" Chicago manufacturer, R T. Crane, who makes several kinds of metal products, goes even further than this and attacks the whole system of schooling in America Not only does he consider the universities useless, but even the high schools and the technical institutions he believes should be abolished Only the primary schools does he find any excuse for.

So much does Mr. Crane take to heart this matter of the alleged futility of education that he delivers lectures and publishes pamphlets on the subject. In one of these, which he has just isued, he says, after mentioning that for 57 years he has been engaged actively in the manufacturing business, which has given him a vast amount of experience

"The question whether one is starting out in life right is decidedly the most important that ever arises with any person. I therefore urge you, before you go any further, to stop, look and listen. No boy or man in these days can afford to throw away eight of the most important years of his life in acquiring a schooling that will be of little or no use to him. My experience convinces me that the boy who went into the factory or field to learn some business when you entered high school has a tremendous advantage over you and that you never will be able to make up this loss of time and money."

A very effective reply to Mr. Crane, although it was not intended as such, is given by a writer in the World's Work, who takes up "Who's Who in America," and by a consideration of the names of living Americans, brief biographies of whom are contained therein, shows that the vast majority of them are persons who received more than a common-school education in their youth. There are more than 17,000 persons named in the book, and of these 71 per cent have had a college training, 58 per cent are graduates of colleges or schools of college or university grades, 16 per cent ended their education at high school, academies, normals or seminaries, 9 per cent received only a common-school education and 3.8 per cent were privately educated.

But more significant even than these figures is the fact as disclosed by the World's Work writer, that only one-tenth of 1 per cent—the benzoate of soda allowance in a bottle of catsup—were self-taught. Surely here is proof enough of the value of education toward achieving succes, for the names in "Who's Who" are of the leaders in America today in every important industry and profession.

Mr. Crane is an exception to the general run of successful men in many ways His objection to "book learning" is carried to the point where he feels a sort of pride in the fact that he himself received so little of it. In his authorized biography he asserts that he "spent most of his early life in labor, having no time for study.'

The Attitude of Other Notable Men.

How different is the attitude of other notable men of great wealth whose early educational advantages were small Andrew Carnegie, for example who had little schooling in his boyhood days, has recognized the great importance of knowing the things hidden within the covers of books by establishing free libraries all over the United States and in Canada and Great Britain. John D. Rockefeller, whose schooling did not extend beyond the common-school grades, has devoted millions of dollars to the endowment of universities and the founding of institutes for scientific research. The late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, also self-made, founded and endowed a university and devoted other sums to general educational purposes.

Mr. Crane ought to know that the sure foundations of the state are laid in knowledge, not in ignorance, and that every sneer at education, at culture and at book learning, which is the recorded wisdom of the experience of mankind is a sneer at intelligent liberty, inviting national degeneracy and ruin

A human being is not in any proper sense a human being until he is educated. As Addison says, "What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to the human soul" And, indeed without education, what is a man? A reasoning savage at best, and handicapped even as to his reasoning.

The parent who, if able to keep his son at school, sends him out into the world uneducated, defrauds the community of a useful citizen and generally bequeaths a nuisance Simply because a few men have acquired considerable wealth and corresponding importance, notwithstanding that they received little schooling, it is folly to suppose that a college training is a detriment to a man who proposes to go into business

And, the question of business apart, there is a satisfaction in knowing about the great world, its past its present, the struggles of its peoples, its problems and all the other things that only the educated person can know, that is worth more than the mere accumulation of dollars.

Education is a companion which no misfortune can take away from us at all times a friend on whom we can rely for entertainment and solace.

Russia is more or less dependent on Finland for her paper supply.

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Father Lacombe - of the .... Wilderness

The Story of a Wonderful old Priest, "The Blackrobe Voyageur" of Canada's North-west.

IN all Canada there is not a better known name than that of Father Lacombe, the Black Robe Voyageur. And in all the annals of adventure, as it finds its way into transcribed literature, it is to be doubted if there is a more enthralling recital than a work written about this 85-year-old priest who began his labors in Western America in 1849 and is still working lustily 62 years later.

Archbishop Ireland calls him "the most remarkable priest America has ever seen." And he is. Pere Lacombe, who was born in a typical old habitant home of St. Sulpice on February 28, 1827, has found a biographer in Katherine Hughes, has the honor of being lauded in a special foreword by Sir William Van Horne, and has been set before the world of this day and generation, and the survivors of earlier generations, in such picturesque fashion that no red-blooded boy who reads these simple and delightful chronicles published by Moffat, Yard & Co., of New York, can fail to thrill in anticipation of such a life of service in the open, no matter what the hardships of that life may be.

Miss Hughes' story of "The Black Robe Voyageur" tells us of a pioneer of tremendous force and inspiration a pioneer who went not out after gold, as the Spaniards journeyed; not to seek freedom, as the Puritans did. Pere Lacombe, the story reveals, was an adventurer to make Drake and Frobisher appear of little consequence, though he had no such motives as those two worthies. He was a soldier more valiant than Cortez, to whom Cortez would have knelt.

A READER'S sense of perspective will be improved by a glance at the simple but impressive opening paragraphs of a work that is filled to the brim in every chapter with stories of an unusual career.

"The first half of the nineteenth century was drawing to a close," says Miss Hughes. "Canada was in the throes of national birth. Montreal, having looked to at its Parliamentary buildings destroyed by fire and authority's symbol, the Mace, tossed about on the shoulders of a mob, lay in the grim shadow of a cholera epidemic.

"Meanwhile, out over the beckoning trails of the Ocean West a stripling of 22 was making his way into the wonderland of the voyageurs—the mysterious and little known Pays d'en Haut. He brought with him little more than the staff and scrip of the medieval pilgrim, this Monias, but he was of the type that trader and dusky trapper alike welcomed.

"They found him at first molded in the courtliness and restraint of manner characteristic of men who adored him in the quiet old Palace at Montreal, but there soon sprang up in him what the eagle eyes of the Sioux had always denoted—a fearlessness, a force and a primitive dignity that more than matched the best material of the strong new country before him.

"It is sixty years since then—at this time of writing and through all that formative period of the West the figure of this stripling, rounding into maturity, or bending to a venerable old age, stands silhouetted in imperious lines or again with tender charm, against the pages of Western history.

"At the outset he appears as a knight-errant on the Western plains—a picturesque figure with the Red Cross of his flag floating above him, here, there and everywhere along the prairies between the Red River and the Mountains of the Setting Sun; now sharing the tepees of the nomad tribes; now making a stand in some mission place—with axe and plough guiding the Metis and Indian to the ways of the white man, leading them out from the blanket and tepee to the school and homestead.

"As time passes, on some of his endless journeys to and fro across the continent he appears on the plains again—a peaceful Clovis leading his country men from a land outgrown to new fields of promise. And when a young civilization of many needs, spiritual and material, emerges from the prairies, the knight-errant of Western priesthood is found again and again adorning the gray corridors of Canada's Parliament buildings or suppliant for others in the cold magnificence of European courts.

* * * * * * *

"Then fell the evening of Life. The vigorous form grew bent and the once broad shoulders narrowed. Now he remains in his Hermitage among the foothills an old Christian medicine-man with only the warmth and light of his wonderful eyes undimmed by Time; relit perhaps with the radiance of the light that shines across the Great Divide."

MANY interesting events went to make up the life of this "Black-Robe Voyageur," and all of them entrancing as related in Miss Hughes' book. And it would be difficult to say that any one of them was the most interesting of them all. Certainly not the least interesting part of the book is the account of a midnight attack of a band of Crees on a party of Blackfeet with whom Father Lacombe was staying in 1865.

"This battle took place on the night of December 8. Father Lacombe was quartered in the lodge of the chief Natous. He and his savage host slumbered soundly on buffalo robes, their feet to the fire. Suddenly harsh sounds forced themselves to the chief's consciousness. Natous leaped to his feet.

"'Assinaw! Assinaw!' ('The Crees! The Crees!') he cried instantly. His old wife rushed with him from the tent, Natous hastily priming his musket. In the darkness outside a deadly round of musketry crackled, and thundered, while weird lights quivered through the inky blackness; the Crees had come prepared for a fighter. Father Lacombe was shocked into rigidity for an instant; outside the voice of Natous rose rallying his warriors to the defense of their camp.

"The firelit lodge of the chief made a clear target for the enemy. Suddenly two poles snapped with the impact of balls that whizzed past Father Lacombe. Then, one in a stupor he noted smoking gunwads fall near him. The soutane he had removed for the night now hastily threw on over his deerskin garments; fastening up the surplice and stole and reverently kissing the cross of his order before putting it in his belt he prepared to move.

"In accordance with the discipline of religious orders he paused to make a brief, generous offering of his life to his Maker, from whom death or life might come that night. Then he was himself again, alert and fearless. A small sack containing the holy oils he hung at his side. Taking up his Red Cross flag he went out of the tent. Outside he found himself in a world of darkness and uncertainty and lust for blood. Many of the young Blackfoot warriors were away hunting buffalo, but those who remained under Natous fought on recklessly.

"Above the din rose the voice of Natous animating his followers and defying the enemy. Father Lacombe, incensed by the treacherous attack, shouted an indignant command to the Crees to withdraw. Some of them were Christian, he felt, and would obey him.

"His voice rang out from a chest strong and deep as a Viking's. In the hideous din of the carnage it was entirely lost. The old warriors were crying out encouragement and advice to the young men. Some of the braves had raised wild war chants, and on both sides came the fiendish yells of unbridled passion. Father Lacombe abandoned his futile effort.

"The women, feverishly trying with knives and hands to dig trenches wherein to hide their children and themselves, raised their voices from time to time in lamentation. Within the camp in the darkness the living fell over the dead and the wounded pleaded for help.

"To make the night more appalling the frenzied barking of the dogs rose hideously, blended with the pitiful whinnies of frightened or dying horses. The night was profoundly dark, unlit by moon or stars. Only the sinister flash of the musketry lit the painful scene.

"Father Lacombe traversed the camping ground over and over again, inspiring the warriors to their bravest efforts. He sought out the wounded, when he could find them in the darkness. A woman standing near him at the door of her lodge fell pierced by a bullet. He baptized her and prayed with her till she died.

"Next morning she was found scalped. A daring enemy had come into the lodge at some time through the night and carried off the coveted trophy. A thieving Assiniboine in the act of pillaging the chief's tent was pierced by a ball and fell across the pile of robes, grasping Father Lacombe's breviary. Back and forward through the darkness an intermittent rain of balls fell. Father Lacombe, moving continually with words of encouragement to the warriors, seemed to bear a charmed life.

"At last, drawn by the sound of the battle, the Blackfoot warriors of the other bands came to the rescue, though not before the enemy had practically completed sacking the camp.

"One party of the rescuers was led by Crowfoot, a young man already for his wisdom and bravery made a chief among his people. In the darkness he came up to Father Lacombe. A flash from a gun lit up his face, showing it still and strong.

"'Who are you?' the priest asked, for the face was new to him.

"'Crowfoot,' the warrior replied, and Father Lacombe, rejoicing in the arrival of the noted young warrior, urged him to do his best for the safety of his people.

"Three times that night the Crees and their Assiniboine recruits were repulsed from the hillock behind which the Blackfeet had secured cover, but dawn still found them fighting. Before this twenty-five lodges—about half of the camp—had been destroyed.

"Grateful for returning day, the Man of Prayer, in stole and surplice dingy with the smoke of battle, raising his crucifix in one hand and the Red Cross flag in the other now called on his Blackfoot hosts to cease firing. Astounded at his actions they complied and watched him walk deliberately out from the broken circle of tents toward the enemy, holding his crucifix aloft and waving his white and red flag.

"The Indian warriors, trained to ambush in battle, marveled at his bravery. Their Man-of-the-Good-Heart had always been to them a great medicine man. Now he seemed a god come to their defense as he moved slowly through the mist, advancing directly upon the concealed enemy. The heroism of the action was unconscious, characteristic, superb.

"'Here, you Crees! Kamiyo-atchakwe speaks!'

"He called aloud again and again, but his Crees did not hear him; and a fog, heavy with low-lying battle smoke, hung like a curtain shutting him out from their vision.

"He called to the unseen enemy; he waved his flag, but his efforts were unavailing. The irregular fire continued, bullets whizzed past his head and plowed in the ground beside him. The Blackfeet called out to him, begging him to return, when suddenly a ball which had already touched the earth rebounded to his shoulder and glancing off struck his forehead. The wound was a mere scratch, but the shock was so great he staggered and lost his footing.

"The Blackfeet believed him wounded—and a new wave of anger swept over their hearts. The Crees had killed their friend, Arsous-kitsi-rarpi'—the Man-of-the-Good-Heart—who had nursed them through the typhoid and who was a hundred times endeared to them now by his unique bravery.

"'Hee-yi-ho!' they raised their warcry and flung themselves out upon the Crees—no longer repulsing attacks, but driving one home to the heart of the enemy. From tepee to bluff, to coulee, they slipped over the thin snow, the Crees advancing and retreating, pursuing the same tactics. The battle lingered while the fog lay on the land, and it was long after dawn before a Blackfoot warrior who lay near the enemy cried out to them with scorn in a lull of firing:

"'You have wounded your Blackrobe, dogs! Have you not done enough?'

"When this startling word ran through the ranks of the Crees the firing ceased. Was it true that they had killed their father, the Man of Prayer, the friend of Rowand and of Christie, the big white chiefs

"The battle received a sudden check and the Crees did not wait to meet their Blackrobe, but speedily withdrew in confusion.

"The engagement had lasted seven or eight hours, for the greater part of the time a disorderly skirmish. Of the Blackfeet Chief Natous was badly wounded, about twelve persons were killed, two children stolen, and fifteen men and women wounded, some fatally. The camp had been pillaged of meat and robes and twenty-five lodges destroyed. Their enemies carried ten dead warriors away from the snowy battlefield, while fully fifteen others were wounded.

"The following day, notwithstanding their fatigue and the ills of the wounded, the chiefs ordered the camp moved; ponies, human beings and dogs were soon in line of march over the snowy trails to another and larger camp of their nation twenty miles away.

FATHER LACOMBE.

"Father Lacombe, like many of his Blackfoot friends, had lost in the battle all but what was on his person and the rescued breviary. Fully two hundred horses had been killed or stolen by the Crees, among them the two owned by Father Lacombe. The Indians, who at least never lacked in hospitality or generosity, gave him robes to keep him warm and lent him a horse to continue his journey.

"He stayed with Natous' band about ten days longer, consoling them and caring for the wounded. Then, with three Indians as companions, he set out for Rocky Mountain House, whither he had sent a courier in the Autumn to make a rendezvous with the Indians for Christmas.

"It was a journey of several days during severe weather and over bad trails. The food of the little party consisted of an occasional partridge or rabbit, a few leathery pieces of dried meat, gnawed at by day and at night boiled in snow water. The last day found them fasting.

"When the little cavalcade finally drew up before the gates of the post Father Lacombe emerged from his buffalo robe, disfigured with stains and dirt, and stepped from his horse fairly into the arms of his astonished friend, Richard Hardisty.

"Shocked at finding Father Lacombe in this guise the warm-hearted trader began to make queries in a startled voice, when the other, with his irrepressible humor bubbling up again, reassured him:

"'Don't cry, don't cry, my frien'. I've been to war; but now—you see—I am back.'

"There was reason, however, for Mr. Hardisty's alarm. Father Lacombe was about at the end of his resources and his friend set about restoring them.

"'Richard Hardisty treated me like a brother that day. I felt so sick and tired and hungry when I got to Mountain House that I was ready to lie down in the snow and die. But he took our miserable party in before his big fire and warmed and fed us and clothed me, and I always feel since then that he saved my life,' Father Lacombe recalls.

"We will leave him there happily seated before the blazing chimney fire of Meekoostakwan (the Man-With-the-Red-Hair). The glowing blaze, like a warm soul in a homely person, beautified the whole dingy interior of the post—the smoky dark rafters, the log walls and rude woodland furnishings."

FATHER LACOMBE enjoyed the wild life of the wilderness to the till. He loved the Indians, their life and their country. But when years later he returned to his beloved wilderness and people he found everything changed, and it grieved him greatly. It was in 1882 that he returned and found that the white man had spoiled the wilds he had been so fond of.

"On his return to the Indian field Father Lacombe saw a reprieve from uncongenial surroundings, such as he had surely merited after thirty years of devoted work. His buoyant nature lifted to the tune of expectation, and at fifty-six he felt himself entering on his work with the freshness of his first years in the West.

"For eight days out from St. Boniface he traveled along the railway grade to Qu'Appelle mission. Here with the powers transferred by the invalid archbishop he confirmed sixty children. His route now lay north across the prairies by Battleford, the seat of government, and Fort Pitt.

"He had believed himself returning to his beloved wilderness, but he regretfully noted that even here were evidences of the white man's invasion. Out of old Pile-o'-Bones in the Qu'Appelle Valley the infant settlement of Regina was stirring to life, and along the grassy cart trails he passed groups of newcomers, fleeing from the plagues of grasshoppers and early frosts of Manitoba's pioneer period.

"As his buckboard rattled up the trail to the old headquarters of the Beaver District—the post where he had disembarked from York boats with Rowand in 1852—he blinked incredulously at a new Edmonton. The Big House—Rowand's Folly—had been torn down and a new residence built outside the palisades on the hillcrest.

"Stockades, bastions and sentinel's gallery had all ingloriously given way to a low plank fence. Upon the hill log shacks were set down in clearings. There was even the semblance of a village street at an elbow in the trail as it wound eastward up the valley from the fort. It could boast a log schoolhouse and shops of freetraders.

"A telegraph wire ran into the village bringing messages from the great outside. More wonderful still to the man who had looked for the old wilderness—a tidy little printing press was publishing weekly editions of a newspaper on sheets as large as notepaper.

"At St. Albert he found another small village growing up in the vicinity of The Bridge. Where was his wilderness gone?

"He met his sister Christine here, for the first time since she had become the wife of Leon Harnois. The announcement of this marriage in 1875 had distressed Father Lacombe, as one of his confreres, a merry Breton fond of a joke, had written him then that Harnois was one of the most reckless of the frontier traders and adventurers, as a maimed hand and seven bullets somewhere in his body testified.

"Father Lacombe wrote Christine that if she contracted this marriage he would hold no further communication with her. Mail moved slowly between the Red River and Edmonton House then; the letter reached Christine only after her marriage.

"'And when it came,' Leon Harnois told me thirty years later, 'and Father Lestanc with his good heart said to us he would write Father Lacombe and tell him the truth, I only laughed and told him to say: "That is all right. We hold no further communication, if you wish. I have your sister; that is all I want."'

"For Leon Harnois, adventurer, ex-trader and Indian fighter though he might be, was no desperado, but a debonair well-mannered young Frenchman of good principles, whose adventurous soul caused him to drift away from old Louisville years before.

"He was a nephew of Papineau's friend, that Ludger Duvernay whose 'Minerve' had sounded the tocsin of independence through the parishes of Quebec in 1837. And as one of the Harnois of Louisville he was not inclined to sue for favor, especially from one of such comparative insignificance as a brother-in-law. However, Father Lacombe's tasty indignation had spent itself in the writing of the letter, and he was soon reconciled to the marriage.

"In the straggling groups of Indians met at Fort Edmonton in 1882 Father Lacombe found traces of what he feared. The buffalo were gone. The Cree braves were no longer free or independent. They were miserably restricted to reserves that were but patches on their old hunting grounds.

"Their old motives of race pride were gone. Their faces and forms had taken on a cast of subjection and servility. They were a dark fringe on the ranks of humanity.

"Father Lacombe could see the Indian of the morrow disregarded, uncared for, unwelcome, thrust back further and further from his old territory. His heart brooded over it all, and he felt himself called to give the remainder of his life to their protection—as he had once given his years to their evangelization."

IN 1900 Father Lacombe went abroad. He was sent to Rome and Vienna to request the importation of Ruthenian priests to serve as spiritual advisers for the numerous Ruthenian immigrants who had been pouring into Canada in the last few years. They knew no language but their own, and as there were no priests in Canada who could speak theirs Father Lacombe was sent to Austria to get some. While there he had an audience with the Emperor Francis Joseph which is characteristic of both men.

"On his return to Vienna Father Lacombe received a command to the court. The impressively large packet containing the invitation was addressed to the 'Rev. Albertus Lacombe, Vicar-General of Canada.'

"In it His Majesty the Emperor summoned the old missionary to an audience on the following morning.

"Father Lacombe was then the guest of the Countess Melanie Zichy (nee Princesse Metternich). His hostess thoughtfully prepared him for possible disappointment in his audience.

"'You will see in our Emperor a man of sorrows,' she told him. 'It is written in his face. He never laughs and rarely talks. The milestones of his life have been made of grief—the last was the assassination of his wife, the Empress.'

"The next morning, when the carriage came around to convey him to the Imperial Palace, the Countess with filial tenderness looked the old missionary over with anxious eyes to see that he was fittingly garbed to meet the Emperor. The scrutiny was satisfactory. Even then, at seventy-four, the habitual and rather notable neatness of the old priest had not deserted him.

"But a thought suddenly and very naturally flashed to the mind of a lady of the court. 'This old Canadian priest is distinguished in his Canada. Where are his decorations?' She voiced her solicitude.

"The old priest smiled. In Canada who had ever thought of conferring orders or decorations upon an old missionary?

"Then flashing suddenly from gay to wistful—as was his wont—he pulled the wooden and brass cross of the Oblate Order from his sash. It was the crucifix with which he had times innumerable blessed his Indian proteges. It was the same he had upheld to invoke peace that memorable dawn between the warring Crees and Blackfeet.

"'Hah!' he said, smiling gravely, 'with this I have been decorated for fifty years. It is my only decoration.'

"The Countess smiled through tears. Then—

"'Go,' she said reverently—tenderly. 'You could not have a higher.'

"He arrived at the Palace. His quick eye took in all its magnificence and transmitted vivid impressions to his open mind. It was more superb than anything he had ever seen before—rich with a splendor that he felt should only be lavished upon a house of God. It was magnificent—this palace of an unhappy line of kings.

"'The guards, the gilded chambers!' he exclaims in his diary—and stops there.

"Through many rich corridors and between stately functionaries he passed to reach the audience room, entering this alone.

"He found the Emperor there—a stately old man with light brown hair silvering, with a mouth and beard like the men of the House of Hapsburg and with indescribably sad eyes. The light of the man fired then on Father Lacombe's sensitive mind so excited his sympathies that in speaking of it afterward his voice always gravened.

"'The Countess told me he was a man of sorrows—I understood that when I saw him.'

"The little old Canadian priest, whose one decoration was his worn crucifix, bowed his silvered head and bent shoulders before the Emperor; then told him of his mission in seeking aid for his Ruthenian brethren, funds to build chapels and priests to minister in them to retain these people in their ancient faith. He answered the Hapsburg's questions about the welfare of his former subjects, about the government and the church hierarchy to which they were now allied.

"But the splendor, the coldness and formality of the interview numbed the man of the plains. The Countess had done well to prepare him.

"Throughout the audience the Emperor remained standing; always grave and cold and courteous. The rich and original personality of the Canadian that had so charmed his ministers was without interest to him. Had not most things lost their concern for him?

"Their discourse, never unbent to the charming causerie others enjoyed in contact with Father Lacombe. The Emperor was not seeking thrills of human interest—his Old Man of the Sea forbade that.

"The conversation died of inanition; Father Lacombe bowed himself from the audience chamber, struck to his soul with pity for the man within—glad in every fiber of his warm old heart that he was not the Emperor of Austria."

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Up in the Air.

Orville Wright, at a dinner party, said to a young girl:

"Give your brother a biplane for a present. There's nothing like flying."

"Flying must, indeed, be wonderful," the young girl agreed. "Tell me just what it is like the first time one goes up."

"Well," said Mr. Wright, smiling, "there's a story about a young lady of Baton Rouge who flew for the first time last month. The biplane soared up smoothly, and with a gasp the young lady said:

"'Oh, go down again, please. I've dropped my gold chain. Don't you see it?'

"But the aviator, with a laugh, rose higher in the clear blue air.

"'Madame,' he answered, 'what you take for your gold chain is the Mississippi, rolling its majestic yellow floods toward the Gulf.'"

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The Crown of Gold.

Father Bernard Vaughan, the distinguished English priest and author, said of an unbeliever at a dinner:

"He misunderstood. He is like the little school girl. A school teacher, inculcating principles of morality in her young charges, said one day:

"'Now, my dears, if you do right always, you will each wear a gold crown.'

"'My papa wears a gold crown now,' a little girl of 6 piped.

"'I have often seen your father, Jessie,' said the teacher, with a puzzled smile, 'but I never noticed his gold crown. When and where does he wear it?'

"'He always wears it,' said the little girl solemnly, 'on his toof.'"

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The Time-Clock Man

"Big Business" Decides That Luxuries and Too Much Play Have Cut Heavily Into the Annual Profits

CHARLES M. SCHWAB, who used to burn up money for the mere pleasure of seeing it burn, made what was perhaps the most novel New Year resolution ever indulged in by any of the many captains of big business.

He walked in at the main door of his Bethlehem Steel Company plant in Pennsylvania on the day after New Year's morning and punched the time clock, along with his several thousand employees; clerks, artisans, auditors, messengers and girl stenographers.

And he punched the clock the next morning and the morning after that, until now he has settled firmly into the habit.

Schwab is one of the several American capitalists who have decided within the last six months that Americans, instead of being overworked, are sadly underworked; that instead of being victims of neurasthenia many of his fellows at the head of the country's great industrial and financial concerns are merely willing victims of laziness.

A Chicago capitalist discontinued his membership in half a dozen city and country clubs beginning the first of the year; the heads of three big New York banks, who had their daily luncheon at extravagantly maintained dining clubs, where they spent several hours around noon each day, discontinued their memberships and began climbing up on stools in near-by lunch rooms.

It is difficult to believe that these men of a type that has given America a reputation for its "rush" and nervous energy have quite to the contrary been shirkers, whose diversions were social and aversions financial. Yet the fact is self-admitted.

ONE would infer from Schwab's suddenly executed resolution that he had been negligent in his own business, which is far from true in considering his more recent years. Schwab's career as a spender and his espousal of metropolitan amusements a decade ago have been hard to live down. One of the things to keep him ever in the public mind has been the stories of his spectacular gambling escapades at Monte Carlo and his John W. Gates-like propensity for wagering. Both are idle fabrications.

There is maintained at Monte Carlo a stable of assorted journalistic liars, paid by the management, with the right to rake in any little perquisites that may come their way in the shape of space sold to the American newspapers. It is their business to keep track of Americans of prominence and to keep the newspapers on this side flooded with stories of their great winnings at Monte Carlo.

The same press service furnishes to all of the papers of Paris, London and all the great European cities a similar line of news. The Parisian newspapers are subsidized by the management of Monte Carlo, and the existing arrangements call for the printing in the most attractive fashion of all stories of winnings at the great gambling resort and the suppression of any news that would tend to discourage visitors to the place. The Monte Carlo band of correspondents are bound by the same agreement, and carefully suppress all stories of losses, suicides and like unpleasant events.

Schwab was the victim of this band of licensed pirates on the occasion of his first visit to Monte Carlo. Every day there came to the American newspapers tales of Schwab's heavy playing and, as a rule, he was made to win. Occasionally it was stated that he had a losing day, but had not in any fashion lessened his "velvet."

This stuff was calculated to do all that the Monte Carlo management desired. It created the impression that Charles M. Schwab, then the head of the Steel Trust, regarded the gambling tables of the Casino as an innocuous form of amusement, and in this fashion made it plain that no American could be regarded as guilty of unconventionality if he followed in the Schwab footsteps.

These stories were printed not only in New York, but throughout the country. They served as the basis for foolish editorials, and Schwab was attacked on all sides as a gambler and one given over to an utter disregard for the opinions of his fellow Americans.

It is needless to say that none of this criticism was deserved. At his own expense one of Mr. Schwab's friends cabled to this country that on the day Mr. Schwab was reported to have won several thousand gold pieces the Steel Trust president had spent the day on a yacht and had not been near Monte Carlo. On another day when he was reported to have been playing heavily at the tables he was in Paris. Even after he left Monte Carlo to continue his trip the reports continued to come in that he was gambling in the Casino.

It was difficult then to make any headway against such a torrent of baseless lies, and it has been difficult ever since. The same thing has happened in the case of every American of any prominence who has visited Monte Carlo, and it has been observed that while the stories of gambling millionaires are printed under enormous headlines, the denials are given a line or so in the body of a general interview on the return of the victim to this country.

Yet those are the type of stories Americans prefer to believe about the captains of Big Business. For, considered in its public aspects, business seems unromantic and lacking in excitement. On the other hand, readers who follow business affairs will find in the news columns at least twice each year a brief item that "Charles M. Schwab has sailed for China, where he goes to conclude important contracts with the government." Or, he has hurried off to the Argentine or Brazil for a battleship contract involving millions of dollars.

The so-called caprices of Big Business—the extravagances and the luxuries with which the men at the head of the great industrial concerns of the United States are credited—are largely imaginary. Schwab's resort to punching the time clock appears more in the light of an effort to impress his employees with the spirit of team work that he wishes to permeate his plant than an effort to do penance for former negligence.

A PITTSBURGER told the story the other day of how Schwab made good with Andrew Carnegie. There have been plenty of stories about the old Scotch ironmaster being charmed with Schwab's smile, by his piano playing and several other things. But the real thing that caused Carnegie to warm up to the chubby-faced Pennsylvania boy was the fact that he was working.

The first few months Schwab was employed by the Carnegie Steel Company he was in the engineering department. A lot of extra work was to be done and the men in that department were ordered to work overtime doing it.

"How are they getting along?" inquired Carnegie one day.

"Oh, they are all working," said the superintendent, "but the only live one on the job is the young fellow Schwab."

"How's that?"

"Why, he takes an interest in his job. He's there early and he stays late. He's trying to learn something. He never grumbles about the overtime, and just so he learns something each day that he never knew before he seems to be satisfied. The others are simply there because it's a job and they need the money. He's working for more than money. He's trying to learn the business and get to be something more than he is now."

That little remark was the making of Schwab. Carnegie was always looking for men who were not working for salaries, but for a chance to work into something better than a salaried job. He sent for Schwab, looked him over and six months later the youngster who was wanting to learn something was chief engineer of the Edgar Thomson plant, then general superintendent, then superintendent of the armor plate department, next president of the company, next president of the United States Steel Corporation—the Steel Trust—and so on.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD, successor to John D. Rockefeller as president of the parent Standard Oil Company, is another captain of finance who is able to refute the tradition that corporation officers are neglectful of their work and prone to play too much. Mr. Archbold has few diversions. Mrs. Archbold has a stock jest which she jolts on him whenever the occasion presents itself. Perhaps she did it as a little joke of her own, yet it is undeniably true that a row of Dickens and Thackeray volumes in the Archbold library are the most remarkable works ever produced by those two prolific authors of generations agone. The papers of Samuel Yellowplush, Esquire, as announced on the cover, turn out to be the story of the oil industry or the development of the industry of extraordinary products from oil, and the world-famed Christmas Carol deals with savings to be effected by changes in refining methods. This—also undeniably—refers to the oil industry and is in no way related to the subject of Christmas carols.

It was merely Archbold's little way of heading off this favorite family inquiry:

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

"Father, are you reading those terrible, dull, old oil reports again?"

To which Archbold could reply with the suavest of smiles:

"No, my dear, I am reading my favorite one of Thackeray's works."

In the Standard Oil group Henry M. Flagler, well along in the eighties and in retirement since the reorganization of Standard Oil just before the first of the present year, climbed the stairs in the famous building at 26 Broadway, New York, for the last ten years before his effacement as a factor in the oil business and attended to his portion of the company's affairs from 9:30 o'clock each morning until well along toward 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

E. H. HARRIMAN'S widow has applied herself to her vast financial interests with all the ardor that marked her late husband's application to his affairs. From 9 or 10 o'clock each morning she is in her New York offices personally supervising the details of her work and charities, and meeting men on a footing where not more than three or four women were ever able to stand in all the history of the United States.

One of these other women with the highly developed business faculty is Mrs. Hetty Green, who puts in ten hours a day at her work and personally manages a large portion of her affairs, though she has the assistance of her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, who moved from Texas to New York two years ago to lift part of the burden from his mother's shoulders.

The third woman of this type is Mrs. Russell Sage, whose development into a woman of affairs since the death of her husband is said to be remarkable. Mrs. Sage had understood business problems in an abstract way prior to the death of her husband, but she has since developed to the point where she could swing the heavy task without the assistance of male managers. She is surrounded, however, by a group of skilled men who are rapidly increasing her fortune despite the heavy drains made upon it by charity.

RUNNING DOWN CRIMINALS BY TELL-TALE BLOODSTAINS

WITH the perfection of methods, now in an advanced experimental stage, scientists will be able to run to earth criminals from the identification of blood from the merest spots and flecks left on the scene of crime by principal or victim.

Bloodhounds of the future will be found in chemical laboratories, where mild-eyed scientists are pursuing their awfully exact labors as auxiliaries of the arm of justice. Their results will be as rapid and many times more reliable than even those of the keen-nosed canines.

Discoveries made within the last year in this branch of scientific research are fairly sensational, and form a fitting climax for the years of toil devoted to it. Hand in hand with the criminologist the blood specialist is drawing a net, which will more surely bring to punishment those who do murder upon their fellow-men.

A blotch of human blood left on an axe handle, a doorknob or bit of raiment can be converted into a document of unanswerable evidence of guilt. First the scientist can demonstrate positively that the spot is human blood, and then by comparison identify the blood as that of a certain individual.

Another valuable but wholly unconscious aid in the great system is the cotton-tail rabbit and guinea pig. These animals are not set on the trail of the murderer, but just as effectively assist in apprehending him by lending their bodies to the manufacture of serum used in tests.

Probably the leading authority in this line of work is Professor E. Friedberger, of the Berlin University, who has for years devoted his energies exclusively to research of blood and kindred analyses. It is Professor Friedberger who predicts for the next few years perfection of a process for exact identification of individual human blood.

In the United States the work has been pushed by several scientists, chief among whom is Dr. R. B. H. Gradwohl, of St. Louis. Though still a young man, Dr. Gradwohl has worked with a number of the leading European specialists, and his original research in blood analysis and its practical application has caused favorable comment in this country and abroad.

For the identification of human blood the process seems apparently simple, though requiring extremely careful technique if satisfactory results are to be obtained. But the simplicity was only arrived at after years of experiment, and the expenditure of untold sums.

In addition to the specific results aimed at by the tireless investigations, numerous interesting facts were developed, many of which tend to support the theories of evolution and the descent of man, given by Darwin and other biologists of the last century.

THE persistence of the chemical blood relationship between the various groups of animals serves to carry the investigator back into geological times, and work along these lines is still in its infancy. Scientists are convinced it will lead to valuable results in the problem of evolution.

After finding that human blood would give a certain reaction under given conditions, it was necessary to determine whether or not the blood of any other creature would act likewise. For a blood spot, on which as evidence the life of a man might hang, could possibly be that of an ox, dog or bird.

So scientists set out to gather specimens of blood of animals from every section and part of the world. In this special work George H. F. Nuttall, of Cambridge University, took the leading part. Backed by the British Government, which gave him an unlimited expense account for his investigation, he gathered over 1,000 different kinds of blood, all of which he subjected to the precipitation test.

Of all these the only ones showing a reaction like that of the human blood were specimens from certain rare apes, chimpanzees, orang-outangs and gorillas.

In and about Missouri there are no wandering gorillas or apes to murder people as in Edgar Allan Poe's famous tale, so that for all practical purposes the test for human blood is specific enough to be the final word in any court of justice.

Another valuable point is that neither age nor smallness of the spot to be examined can interfere with carrying the investigation to a successful and certain conclusion. As much human blood as could be dried on the edge of a pin can be as positively identified as though it were a whole bucketful.

To demonstrate that the age of a specimen counted nothing, and that time does not change the chemical action of human blood, spots on weapons in the museums of the Tower of London were subjected to the test and gave a perfect reaction, showing beyond cavil that they had been stained by the life fluid of man.

According to Dr. Gradwohl, the possibilities which these discoveries have opened are practically limitless. While their exact application is still somewhat visionary, just as is the future of aeroplanes and commercial navigation of the air, still what has already been done takes much from the realm of the improbable.

IN Germany the principle has been put to commercial use in the detection of adulteration of meat products. The day when horse and dog meat may be ground into sausage has passed. By aid of science German food inspectors can tell positively whether Fido and Dobbin help to fill sausage skins, or whether their contents are really good beef and pork. Had this discovery been available to the Chicago authorities a few years ago, things in the case of Luigart, whose wife was believed to have been minced in the sausage mill, might have been made much clearer and justice considerably expedited.

The police all over the world have been confronted by numerous cases where, had they been able to positively identify blood spots, conviction of murderers would have been a comparatively simple matter. In numerous European cities, especially in Germany and France, laboratories for blood tests are soon to become a fixed adjunct of the prosecutor's department.

Professor Friedberger of Berlin says in his belief it will be a matter of only a few years before the method of identifying individual blood will be brought to such perfection as to make all tests conclusive.

An important feature of the tests lies in that they are not really tests of blood, but of albumen. The reaction in the antisera is produced by the albumen in human blood, or in that of animals, and not from any other constituent of the fluid.

Briefly, the method used is to inject a rabbit with human blood. From four to six injections are made into the veins of the rabbit, which is then left to pursue the even tenor of its way during several days, while the serum is forming in it.

At the end of a given time the rabbit is required to give up about a dozen thimblefuls of its blood, which are drawn from the ear and caught in a sterilized glass test tube. This is placed into a centrifugal apparatus and whirled around at an indescribably fast speed for a few minutes. The result of the centrifugal action is to separate the solid from the liquid parts of the blood, and the former are gathered at the bottom of the tube, leaving the serum as a sort of light, pinkish liquid at the top. This liquid is decanted and placed in a series of smaller tubes, diluted from 1,000 to 10,000 times.

The blood spot to be tested is prepared by dissolving it in a salt solution. This is introduced into smaller tubes containing the serum, and, if it should really be human blood, a small white ring, distinct and peculiar in character, is formed at the surface of the antisera. Technique with different authorities differs in details, but in effect the same general principles are applied, results being based upon the action of the two reagents, whatever may be the methods employed in bringing them together.

WHILE the routine appears simple enough to the layman, it is in reality extremely complicated, and requires all the expertness and skill gathered in years of laboratory practice. The smallest error or inadvertency frequently negatives results.

The next step will consist in devising ways for applying blood identification to the actual operations of police usage, so that society at large may benefit from the labors of the men who have been pioneers in this branch of scientific research. Already numerous ways have been suggested, which contemplate using it as an adjunct to the Bertillon systems now in use in all the leading cities of the Western world.

Experts who have gone into the matter predict that within the next decade blood samples, carefully classified and preserved, will form part of the data of detective bureaus, and play as important parts in detecting certain kinds of crimes and criminals as measurements and photographs.

Each department will include at least one operative, trained to gather blood samples. In working upon murder cases where blood has been shed, strictest attention will be given to gathering this variety of evidence, so that the smallest speck of gore left on the trail of a murderer may prove as damaging testimony as a thumb-print.

There is no likelihood that detective bureaus will own and operate their laboratories, but samples to be investigated will be turned over to specialists. The equipment and paraphernalia for this work represent an enormous outlay of money and labor.

SMITH'S FIFTY RESOLUTIONS

Miss Mary Scott Lawson of the National Woman Suffrage Association denied at a luncheon in New York that suffrage in the West was tending to destroy the home.

"No, no," she said. "Look at the suffrage States, how close together they lie. Well, do you think the men of Colorado would have given their women the vote if the vote's effect in Wyoming had been ruinous?

"Wrong will out, you know. Wyoming, if she had trouble, couldn't conceal it. If we do wrong we are sure, despite our efforts, to be discovered and punished. It is like the case of Smith.

"Smith, one New Year Day, spent the time from luncheon to dinner in thinking up and entering in his new diary a set of resolutions. He made something like fifty resolutions. What a rosy year lay before him if he only observed them all—and he knew he would.

"But Brown called after dinner to take Smith to the club, and from the club poor, weak, unstable Smith didn't return till—think of it—till 6 o'clock in the morning!

Jaded and stale, he took off his boots on the icy marble doorstep, he let himself in softly, and he stole in silence upstairs to bed.

"His wife slept. He began to undress. But in unbuttoning his collar he made a crackling sound, and she stirred, and, looking at him in the dim light, she said:

"'Why, what are you doing, George?'

"He remembered the pride she had shown in his fifty resolutions; he hadn't the heart to reveal the truth to her, so he said:

"'I'm getting up.'

"'But what are you getting up so early for?'

"Tired as he was, he assumed a tone of cheery energy.

"'Don't you remember my resolutions?' he cried. 'One of them is to get up early every morning and earn $5 before breakfast.'

"And he buttoned his collar again, drew on his coat and waistcoat and boots, and went forth with reluctant steps into the gray light of the cold and dreary Winter morning.

"But his wife, nestled in her warm bed, laughed a little cruelly before she went off to sleep again."

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Like Scientific Management.

John E. K. Powell, the statistician of Savannah, was discussing the new fad of scientific management.

"It is guff," said Mr. Powell—"it is windy guff. Men write scientific management encyclopedias to tell you—what? Why, just to tell you that the right way to manage your business is to manage it the right way.

"These scientific management freaks remind me of a freak teacher of my boyhood.

"'Give the date of the battle of Waterloo,' he said to me one morning.

"'I forget it,' I answered, after a couple of minutes thought.

"'You should study these dates,' said my teacher, 'so as never to forget them. Take this battle, now. It's very simple. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half their number to them. That makes nineteen. Multiply it by a hundred. That makes 1,900. Go back to the twelve apostles again. Take a sixth of their number and add a twelfth to it, it gives you a total of fifteen. And there we have it—1815—the date of the battle of Waterloo.' What could be simpler?'"

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STUBBS—Of The Open Throttle.

A Character Study of the Wonderful Human Machine That Can't Stop Working Even Though He Established a "Dead-Line" and Dared Himself to Step Over

By FREDERIC BLOUNT WARREN.

AT the useless and burned-out age of 65 years John C. Stubbs has taken upon his shoulders the task of doing what Joe Ramsey failed to do with the Wabash Railroad, and what Joe Ramsey's successors failed to do keep the Wabash from "bu'sting."

Mind you, the Wabash did bu'st once twice.

Stubbs has been selected to prevent the Wabash from "fanning" for three strikes is out in the world of business almost as often as it is in the game of baseball.

Stubbs is the Harriman type of man, just as he was Harriman's chief man for more than a score of years. He works as Harriman worked, thinks as Harriman thought, and he retired as director in charge of all traffic of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads a few months ago to keep from dying as Harriman died from overwork.

Stubbs says Harriman died from "thinking too much in bed." He ran a tremendous machine from early in the morning until long after other men, large and small, had gone to dreamland. Then on one busy day the big machine revolted and broke the engineer's mental muscles, and Harriman went off for the long sleep a full twenty years before he should have gone.

Then and there, observing the fate of his chief, Stubbs marked out a deadline for himself and dared himself to step over it. The deadline was the age limit of 65. Men aren't worth much after they are 65, said Stubbs to himself. Then he said it to the newspapers. So he decided to take the part of his life that was "not worth much" and do with it as he pleased. So far as he was concerned, once out of the game, annual contract rates, back hauls, long and short hauls and differentials could go hang, or lose themselves in the well-thumbed volumes on the desk of his successorial traffic director.

SO saying, John C. Stubbs gave his office alpaca coat to the janitor, began reading the advertising pages of the magazines to see what breakfast food had the best-sounding name, and said to himself, said he:

"Now, I dare you to step over the deadline. You're worked your head off just as the Little Chief did, and you are going to retire because you want to live.

"Men should retire from active business at 65, not only for their own sake, but for the sake of any institution they aim to help. The age of retirement in the army is 64, and I am not so sure it shouldn't be 60."

On the day that Stubbs issued this challenge to himself Thomas Alva Edison, likewise 65, gathered around him a clan of ever-faithful reporters and said:

"Stubbs' talk of retiring is bosh. Can a man who has been taking morphine for ten years set a date for his retirement and adhere to it? Stubbs will get so sick of doing nothing in two years he'll either decorate a plot in a cemetery or he'll be back in his office ready to work harder than he ever did before. When he retires he begins to die."

Less than six months finds prophecy minted into fact. Stubbs had been taking "business morphine" too long. He had to have his little dose of work so many hours a day, and he took the task of working out all of the plans which will be executed in the rehabilitation of the Wabash Railroad.

As a tipster on the performances of the human factor young Thomas Alva of Menlo Park could advertise a winner every day.

JUST for the sake of being different any biographer would like to say that Stubbs was neither poor nor honest. Sad to relate for novelty's sake he was both of these. He was born in the melancholy neighborhood of Ashland, Ohio, on May 31, 1847, but later on in life the law of compensation got to work and carried him to California, where he won a Sacramento girl for his wife.

Literary aeroplaning is as damaging to facts as actual aeroplaning is to human limbs. In the two preceding sentences twenty-one years of a man's life that were crammed with work and business adventure were utterly ignored.

The fortunately poor and honest John C. Stubbs went forth from Ashland with the average education that the village school offered. In addition he had performed odd jobs around the village and learned to use his hands and once in a while his head. His first salaried occupation was checking freight for the Federal Government at Nashville, Tenn., in April, 1863. After that he was in the Quartermaster's Department and worked on the military roads in Tennessee and North Carolina until 1868.

This gave him the railroad fever, and in 1869 he won the privilege of stepping up each month to the Pennsylvania Railroad's pay car when it drew into the Columbus, Ohio, station. The Stubbs part of the Pennsylvania at that time was known as the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. One year of this was enough to show him how much larger he could grow in some town where there was more room for growth. The town that seemed to fill the bill was Sacramento, and there he went in 1870, becoming chief clerk of the general freight agent of the Central Pacific Railroad.

In 1871 he became assistant general freight agent.

From 1873 to 1882 he was general freight agent.

That led to the freight traffic managership.

Then the general traffic managership.

In 1889 he got a vice-presidency because he had outgrown all the other posts, and he held the office until his recent retirement, though he had other and larger duties, to-wit:

In 1901 Stubbs moved to Chicago, becoming Director of traffic for all the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. In addition he was a vice-president of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line.

And it doesn't take a railroad man, a railroad man's wife or their son to figure out what this sort of ladder climbing meant.

In the two non-reversible words of the railroad builders' class it meant—steam and speed.

And just as railroads pay millions for minutes—a fortune for every second clipped off a passenger schedule—these railroad employers paid Stubbs the fattest salary ever handed out to any traffic director in the world's history.

HARRIMAN liked Stubbs. He liked him because Stubbs made Harriman's daily life as much of a gamble as the tossing of a coin and betting which side comes up. When Harriman hurried to the office in the morning he never knew whether he had put on enough steam to beat Stubbs down to work. Usually he hadn't. For most of the time, no matter how hard the Old Man hustled, there would be J. C. scrooched into his desk, his elbows deep in papers, but ready on the instant to tell a Tennesseean how much it would cost to send a shipment of mules from Memphis down the valley to New Orleans and thence to San Francisco, or inform a Californian how quickly and at how low a price he could haul back alfalfa and oranges from Los Angeles to the Atlantic seaboard.

Stubbs carried his little book in his head—also the big book. He had a little habit of hooking a high speed motor on his brain and a time lock on his tongue. Few persons do this. Those who do are able to retire at fifty or sixty. The others—oh, well, you know them. Look at the man sitting next to you in the trolley. Nine out of ten times he is one of "the others."

In automobile parlance Stubbs worked at three speeds forward. In the language of the rails he worked with the throttle wide open. Both mean the same thing.

No one realizes better than the John C. Stubbs who is now busy figuring out means of making the Wabash pay what a wise old fox is Thomas Alva Edison of Menlo Park, who sleeps six hours a night, and usually works the remaining eighteen, with forty-five minutes—or maybe sixty—deducted for his meals.

STUBBS is regarded as the rate-maker for the entire railroad field west of the Missouri River. His system of contract rates to merchants who contracted to give his road their entire business for a year obtained traffic for the first transcontinental railroad system in America, and it was his system of back haul rates from the Pacific Coast that built up San Francisco and Los Angeles.

In August, 1871, Mr. Stubbs was married to Mary Patterson of Sacramento, and has three children living—Helen Louise Stubbs, Mary, who married Dr. Morton R. Gibbons of San Francisco, and Edith, who married H. M. Parker of Chicago.

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The Very Best Make.

In the course of an after-dinner speech in praise of woman, Samuel Untermyer, the New York lawyer, said in Pittsburg:

"A commercial traveler remarked the other day to a storekeeper:

"'Make yourself a present of a cash register. It will keep a strict and accurate account of all you receive and all you disburse. It will show what you save and what you squander, what you spend foolishly and what you spend wisely, where you should spread out and where you should retrench, what you waste and how you waste it.

"'But,' said the storekeeper, 'I've already got a cash register which does all that and more.'

"'Whose make is it?' asked the salesman, frowning.

"'God's make,' the storekeeper replied; and with a smile at once reverent and grateful he nodded toward his wife, seated in the cashier's cage."

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The Prevalent Idea.

Herbert E. March, the charity expert of Jacksonville, was talking about charity.

"The rich give far more in charity," he said, "than is generally believed. It's altogether erroneous, the prevalent idea of the rich man's calous, stupid attitude in the face of poverty and suffering.

"That prevalent idea is illustrated well in the story of Mrs. Golde, to whom a charity worker said:

"'Thousands of poor people freeze to death every Winter.'

"'Dear me!' Mrs. Golde replied. 'Why don't they go to California?'"

JOHN C. STUBBS.

Eugene Lyle, Novelist, Pictures the Savage Yaqui.

"TAKE a North American Indian who wants to till the soil and have his home, yet who has fought steadily and wolfishly during three centuries to be his own man among men, and you have the Yaqui. You have also as admirable a specimen of the animal man as you can hope to find in all ethnology."

Thus spoke Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., author, when asked recently for his opinion of the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico.

"The Yaquis," continued Lyle, "are easily conceded to be the most remarkable of the Indian tribes. They are most remarkable for the contrast they make to the usual Indian.

"We know our own redskin as dirty, lazy; he hunts; he fights. It is the squaw who bears burdens, who toils. We know the Mexican Indian as a peon, stupid, sluggish, easily enslaved. Now consider the Yaqui, how he is a better man than the warrior of the North, better than the laborer of the South.

"For one thing alone among all the Mexican tribes the Yaquis have not been obliterated as a tribe. Nothing short of literal extermination can destroy them as a tribe, and to be exterminated they have to be caught.

"From the first they were noted for their tremendous staying qualities. Cortez wrote home that Montezuma in Mexico City dined on fish that had that morning been swimming in the ocean. The relays of runners who brought that fish up to the mountain trails were young Yaquis.

"The Yaquis of to-day," Lyle explained, "are magnificently built, with deep chests, powerful arms, torsos wrapped in supple muscles, and legs strung with whipcord. They are not drunkards. They laugh easily. They hold. It is the warrior who plows the field, except in have cheerful dispositions. They love music passionately. And they are clean in their persons, their huts, their morals.

"The Yaqui's wife is his companion, not his squaw. She goes with him on hunts. She manages the household. It is the warrior who plows the field except in starvation time, when the warrior must leave his crops to fight. He is an intelligent workman, with keen wits, whether at farming, mining or about machinery."

LYLE has spent many months delving into old records familiarizing himself with the tragic history of the tribe. He found that the Yaquis' long fight began with Cortez himself. The intolerable cruelty of the Spaniards forced savagery on the Yaquis, changed them from peace-loving husbandmen into ruthless foes, and when the Yaqui enlisted for that war, it was for as long as a man-child should continue to be born in the tribe. Barring only a truce now and then, the Yaqui has not had his discharge from the ranks to this day. The Aztecs, attacked treacherously by Cortez, were the Yaquis' kinsmen. The Aztec cause was the Yaqui cause. They were close in blood and language. The Yaquis claim, indeed, an earlier origin than the Aztecs, as they can now certainly claim a later survival. Only, when at last the Aztecs bowed under the white flood, the Yaquis moved farther on and kept on fighting.

They retreated at last to the Yaqui valley, a thousand miles to the Northwest, and there made their final home, with the wild, impenetrable saw-edged ranges back of them for refuge. This region that they have held is large enough for a kingdom. Only Arizona bounded it on the north, only the Gulf of California on the west. It covered 12,000 square miles. They built their huts of brush and woven grass along the banks of the sluggish Yaqui River, and while left alone settled down again to their wonted pastoral life, following their old laws and customs, worshiping their own gods, repeating their old legends, as, in truth, they do to this day. They numbered, it is said, 300,000 when Cortez fought them, but in their new home they were a weakened tribe. In one short war they had lost 25,000. Still the valley was wide and fertile, and they hoped to be happy.

But the mountains were rich, too, and that was their curse, as it is to-day. The white men did not need their fields, but gold and silver the white men desired at once. So, ere long, the white men went even there.

THOUGH the Jesuit priests were allowed to come, any Spaniard who came with a miner's pick needed an army. Each mine that was dug, though a few Yaquis might for a time be captured and enslaved to work in them, usually marked, after a while, one more scene of massacre. Then the mine was covered over, and even the trail leading to it, and another legend was added to the legends of lost mines, whose fabulous wealth prospectors continue to seek, much as Krag sought the Veta Negra (Black Vein) during many patient years.

All this meant constant warfare against the Spanish conqueror, and to the last the Yaquis held out while all the rest of Mexico acknowledged Spain's viceroy. In 1735, for instance, they beat a Spanish army in open battle, and forced the Spaniards to duplicity.

Naturally, when all Mexico resolted against Spain, the unconquered Yaquis joined their conquered brethren, and showed them how to fight. For three centuries they had waited their chance for such a blow, and when the chance came, they were like ravenous tigers.

But Mexican independence and Yaqui independence were two different things. The Yaquis had merely changed their foes, and soon, almost at once, they had to fight again. In 1825, in 1832, in 1841, there were wars, when Chief Banderas led his people, defended the mountain trails and kept out the Mexicans for years.

A hope of peaceful possession of their valley came, curiously enough, in yet another war. This was in 1848, in Mexico's war with the United States. The Mexicans went to the Yaquis with promises of land, and the Yaquis fought the Americans. But since that time the Yaquis have never been at peace with the Mexicans, notwithstanding lulls brought about by treaties of peace. The Mexicans, it seemed, forgot their promises, and again the Yaquis had to fight for their fields of grain and their flocks. It has been a half century of almost constant warfare.

Even a Hottentot, though he fights with a club hewn from a tree, must have the sinews of war. That is, he must eat. It was so of the Yaquis. The old and the young starved themselves to buy arms, while the women hoed the fields. But the Mexicans changed the Yaqui trail into a military road, so that they came upon the growing crops and destroyed them. Yet, in some way, the little Yaqui children, of the elusiveness of serpents, crep back and forth through the Mexican lines, and carried corn and gunpowder to the warriors in the mountains.

But whence came the money to buy corn and gunpowder? Here enters the Yaqui pacifico (peaceful Indian). Perhaps he has dwelt in the settlements since the third or fourth generation back, doing the white man's work for the highest of wages. Until he himself hears the call of his own wild blood and takes to the sierra he gives his wages into the war chest of the tribe. It was not long before the Mexicans treated him as a prisoner of war and put him in a chain gang and deported the pacifico women and children to the rubber jungles of Yucatan. After that the Yaquis in the sierras began to starve. Their raids on towns and settlements grew less frequent. Marvelous sharpshooters, they lacked ammunition and sorrowfully laid aside their modern American rifles and went back to spears and arrows. Yet the Yaquis would not yield. They lived pitifully on grasses chopped up, on weeds boiled down to a pulp. If a warrior were ever captured, which was rare, he went forth in stolid silence to be shot, refusing the sacrament and at most briefly saying that the war was not the fault of the Yaquis. Death was quickly the fate of every Mexican that fell into his hands.

Yaqui warfare for stubbornness and cunning perhaps has no parallel in all the annals of guerilla atrocity. It requires a shrewd Mexican general to lure them into open battle.

WITH the constant weakening of the tribe the Yaquis are too farseeing to risk a large force. The keynote of their strategy is economy of blood. But their army is organized, drilled and regularly officered. A boy is a warrior at 15. No Yaqui may leave his home to work without scouts bringing word to the chief, who sends runners through the sierra or into the settlements where Yaquis are at work. These gather, and after the Mexicans have been fretted and worried out of the mountains again, leaving many dead behind, the Yaquis return to work.

Finally, in 1897, a treaty of peace was formally ratified. President Diaz gave the Yaquis home rule under Tetibite as their chief, and Tetibite himself was given the rank of major in the Mexican army and a bodyguard of 100 Yaquis. Thus the history of the Yaquis was described by Lyle.

"Peace, however, could not last long," continued the author, "not while the sierras held the old curse of gold and silver. Treaties could not lay that curse, could not keep the white men—notably the American prospector—out of those mountains. Such encroachments inevitably brought on another outbreak, in 1899. The Yaqui sheep and goat herds were again converted into soft-nosed bullets. A few wild young braves shot up a town.

"Tetibite—Major Tetibite of the Mexican army—tried to restrain his people. He knew that the result must be extinction of the tribe. The thing was written, however, and when Tetibite threw off his major's uniform he emerged the ruthless savage that he had been during those fourteen years. He called even the pacifices to arms, and those who did not respond were hunted out even in the towns and brought into the desert, where the soles of their feet were cut off, their eyes gouged out, and there they were left.

"From haciendas and mining camps Mexicans took refuge in the little river village of Cocorit, where they stood a siege until relieved by troops. Tetibite with a small force was in his turn besieged at Bacum, in an old mission church, and held out for four months against several thousand Mexicans, of whom he killed nearly 600. Finally, having no more ammunition, he broke for the mountains and safely escaped through the demoralized Mexicans.

"A nine years' man-hunt followed, the Yaquis keeping to their canyons and peaks, the Mexicans ever on their trail throughout the dry season. At last, in 1908, there was a new treaty, and as a guarantee the Yaquis—some of them—agreed to surrender their arms. What followed is notoriously infamous. Diaz, as will be remembered, had decided on a new policy regarding the Yaquis. He did not need executioners. There were the fever swamps in Yucatan. The Yaquis who had put faith in the treaty and given up their arms were herded into box cars, sent to the coast and crowded on transports. Many jumped into the sea. The others, in chains, were farmed out to the administradores of the rubber plantations, their women and children separated from them and sent to other plantations. Of course they did little work. Had they wished to, they could not have lasted long in swamp and jungle.

"But there were Yaquis left in the desert and sierra, and these kept on fighting. Their chance came at last against the tyrant. We have read in the papers how they gave aid to the rebels. We know how that rebellion succeeded, how Diaz fled. We are waiting to hear if the surviving Yaquis in Yucatan are restored to those of their tribe who yet survive in Sonora." The author who has studied the Yaqui mind and heart paused.

"Still," he said, "it takes a long time for poetic justice to achieve itself—and then sometimes not."

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The Time-Clock Man

"Big Business" Decides That Luxuries and Too Much Play Have Cut Heavily Into the Annual Profits

CHARLES M. SCHWAB, who used to burn up money for the mere pleasure of seeing it burn, made what was perhaps the most novel New Year resolution ever indulged in by any of the many captains of big business.

He walked in at the main door of his Bethlehem Steel Company plant in Pennsylvania on the day after New Year's morning and punched the time clock, along with his several thousand employees; clerks, artisans, auditors, messengers and girl stenographers.

And he punched the clock the next morning and the morning after that, until now he has settled firmly into the habit.

Schwab is one of the several American capitalists who have decided within the last six months that Americans, instead of being overworked, are sadly underworked; that instead of being victims of neurasthenia many of his fellows at the head of the country's great industrial and financial concerns are merely willing victims of laziness.

A Chicago capitalist discontinued his membership in half a dozen city and country clubs beginning the first of the year; the heads of three big New York banks, who had their daily luncheon at extravagantly maintained dining clubs, where they spent several hours around noon each day, discontinued their memberships and began clubbing up on stools in nearby lunch rooms.

It is difficult to believe that these men of a type that has given America a reputation for its "rush" and nervous energy have, quite to the contrary, been shirkers, whose diversions were social and aversions unknown. Yet the fact is self-admitted.

ONE would infer from Schwab's suddenly developed resolution that he had been negligent in his own business, which is far from true in considering his more recent years. Schwab's career as a capitalist and his disposal of metropolitan amusements a decade ago have been hard to live down. One of the things to keep him [illegible] has been the stories of his spectacular gambling escapades at Monte Carlo and his John W. Gates like propensity for wagering. Both are idle fabrications.

There is maintained at Monte Carlo a stable of accredited journalistic hars, paid by the management, with orders to take in any little perquisites that may come their way in the shape of space sold to the American newspapers. It is their business to keep track of Americans visiting Monte Carlo and to keep the newspapers of this side flooded with stories of their great winnings at Monte Carlo.

The same press service furnishes to all of the papers of Paris, London and all the great European cities a similar line of news. The Parisian newspapers are subsidized by the management of Monte Carlo, and the existing arrangements call for the printing in the most attractive fashion of all stories of winnings at the great gambling resort and the suppression of any news that would tend to discourage visitors to the place. The Monte Carlo band of correspondents are bound by the same agreement, and carefully suppress all stories of losses, suicides and like unpleasant events.

Schwab was the victim of this band of licensed pirates on the occasion of his first visit to Monte Carlo. Every day there came to the American newspapers tales of Schwab's heavy playing and, as a rule, he was made to win. Occasionally it was stated that he had a losing day, but had not in any fashion lessened his "velvet."

This stuff was calculated to do all that the Monte Carlo management desired. It created the impression that Charles M. Schwab, then the head of the Steel Trust, regarded the gambling tables of the Casino as an innocuous form of amusement, and in this fashion made it plain that no American could be regarded as guilty of unconventionality if he followed in the Schwab footsteps.

These stories were printed not only in New York, but throughout the country. They served as the basis for foolish editorials, and Schwab was attacked on all sides as a gambler and one given over to an utter disregard for the opinions of his fellow Americans.

It is needless to say that none of this criticism was deserved. At his own expense one of Mr. Schwab's friends cabled to this country that on the day Mr. Schwab was reported to have won several thousand gold pieces the Steel Trust president had spent the day on a yacht and had not been near Monte Carlo. On another day when he was reported to have been playing heavily at the tables he was in Paris. Even after he left Monte Carlo to continue his trip the reports continued to come in that he was gambling in the Casino.

It was difficult then to make any headway against such a torrent of baseless lies, and it has been difficult ever since. The same thing has happened in the case of every American of any prominence who has visited Monte Carlo, and it has been observed that while the stories of gambling millionaires are printed under enormous headlines, the denials are given a line or so in the body of a general interview on the return of the victim to his country.

Yet these are the type of stories Americans prefer to believe about the captains of Big Business. For, considered in its public aspects, business seems unromantic and lacking in excitement. On the other hand, readers who follow business affairs will find in the news columns at least twice each year a brief item that "Charles M. Schwab has sailed for China, where he goes to conclude important contracts with the government." Or, he has hurried off to the Argentine or Brazil for a battleship contract involving millions of dollars.

The so-called caprices of Big Business—the extravagances and the luxuries with which the men at the head of the great industrial concerns of the United States are credited—are largely imaginary. Schwab's recent re-punching the time clock appears more in the light of an effort to impress his employees with the spirit of team work that he wishes to permeate his plant than an effort to do penance for former neglectness.

A PITTSBURGER told the story the other day of how Schwab made good with Andrew Carnegie. There have been plenty of stories about the old Scotch ironmaster being charmed with Schwab's smile, by his piano playing and several other things. But the real thing that caused Carnegie to warm up to the chubby-faced Pennsylvania boy was the fact that he was working.

The first few months Schwab was employed by the Carnegie Steel Company he was in the engineering department. A lot of extra work was to be done and the men in that department were ordered to work overtime doing it.

"How are they getting along?" inquired Carnegie one day.

"Oh, they are all working," said the superintendent, "but the only live one on the job is the young fellow Schwab."

"How's that?"

"Why, he takes an interest in his job. He's there early and he stays late. He's trying to learn something. He never grumbles about the overtime, and just so he learns something each day that he never knew before he seems to be satisfied. The others are simply there because it's a job and they need the money. He's working for more than money. He's trying to learn the business and get to be something more than he is now."

That little remark was the making of Schwab. Carnegie was always looking for men who were not working for salaries, but for a chance to work into something better than a salaried job. He sent for Schwab, looked him over and six months later the youngster who was wanting to learn something was chief engineer of the Edgar Thomson plant, then general superintendent, then superintendent of the armor plate department, next president of the company, next president of the United States Steel Corporation—the Steel Trust—and so on.

JOHN D. ARCHBOLD, successor to John D. Rockefeller as president of the parent Standard Oil Company, is another captain of finance who is able to refute the charges that corporation officers are neglectful of their work and prone to play too much. Mr. Archbold has few diversions. Mrs. Archbold has a stock jest which she tells on him whenever the occasion presents itself. Perhaps she did it as a little joke of her own, yet it is undeniably true that a row of Dickens and Thackeray volumes in the Archbold library are the most remarkable works ever produced by those two prolific authors of generations agone. The papers of Samuel Yellowplush, Esquire, as announced on the cover, turn out to be the story of the oil industry or the development of the industry of extracting by-products from oil, and the world-famed Christmas Carol deals with savings to be effected by changes in refining methods. This also undeniably refers to the oil industry and is in no way related to the subject of Christmas carols.

It was merely Archbold's little way of heading off this favorite family inquiry:

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

"Father, are you reading those terrible, dull, old oil reports again?"

To which Archbold could reply, with the suavest of smiles:

"No, my dear. I am reading my favorite one of Thackeray's works."

In the Standard Oil group Henry M. Flagler, well along in the eighties and in retirement since the reorganization of Standard Oil just before the first of the present year, climbed the stairs in the famous building at 26 Broadway, New York, for the last ten years before his retirement as a factor in the oil business and attended to his portion of the company's affairs from 9:30 o'clock each morning until well along toward 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

E. H. HARRIMAN'S widow has applied herself to her vast financial interests with all the ardor that marked her late husband's application to his affairs. From 9 or 10 o'clock each morning she is in her New York offices personally supervising the details of her work and charities, and occupying then on a footing where not more than three or four women were ever able to stand in all the history of the United States.

One of these other women with the highly developed business faculty is Mrs. Hetty Green, who puts in ten hours a day at her work and personally manages a large portion of her affairs, though she has the assistance of her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, who moved from Texas to New York two years ago to lift part of the burden from his mother's shoulders.

The third woman of this type is Mrs. Russell Sage, whose development into a woman of affairs since the death of her husband is said to be remarkable. Mrs. Sage had understood business problems in an abstract way prior to the death of her husband, but she has since developed to the point where she could swing the heavy task without the assistance of male managers. She is surrounded, however, by a group of skilled men who are rapidly increasing her fortune despite the heavy drains made upon it by charity.

RUNNING DOWN CRIMINALS BY TELL-TALE BLOODSTAINS

WITH the perfection of methods, now in an advanced experimental stage, scientists will be able to run to earth criminals from the identification of blood from the merest spots and flecks left on the scene of crime by principal or victim.

Bloodhounds of the future will be found in chemical laboratories, where middle-aged scientists are pursuing their awfully exact labors as auxiliaries of the arm of justice. Their results will be as rapid and many times more reliable than even those of the keen-nosed canines.

Discoveries made within the last year in this branch of scientific research are fairly sensational, and form a fitting climax for the years of toil devoted to it. Hand in hand with the criminologist the blood specialist is drawing a net which will more surely bring to punishment those who do murder upon their fellow-men.

A blotch of human blood left on an axe handle, a doorknob or bit of raiment can be converted into a document of unanswerable evidence of guilt. First, the scientist can demonstrate positively that the spot is human blood, and then by comparison identify the blood as that of a certain individual.

Another valuable but wholly unconscious aid in the great system is the cottontail rabbit and guinea pig. These animals are not set on the trail of the murderer, but just as effectively assist in apprehending him, by lending their bodies to the manufacture of serum used in tests.

Probably the leading authority in this line of work is Professor E. Friedberger, of the Berlin University, who has for years devoted his energies exclusively to research of blood and kindred analyses. It is Professor Friedberger who predicts for the next few years perfection of a process for exact identification of individual human blood.

In the United States the work has been pushed by several scientists, chief among them is Dr. R. R. H. Gradwohl, of St. Louis. Though still a young man, Dr. Gradwohl has worked with a number of the leading European specialists, and his original research in blood analysis and its practical application has caused favorable comment in this country and abroad.

For the identification of human blood the process is one apparently simple, though requiring extremely careful technique if satisfactory results are to be obtained. But the simplicity was only arrived at after years of experimenting and the expenditure of much money.

In addition to the specific results aimed at by the tireless investigations, numerous interesting facts were developed, many of which tend to support the theories of evolution and the descent of man, given by Darwin and other biologists of the last century.

THE persistence of the chemical blood relationship between the various groups of animals serves to carry the investigator back into geological times, and work along these lines is still in its infancy. Scientists are convinced it will lead to valuable results in the problem of evolution.

After finding that human blood would give a certain reaction under given conditions, it was necessary to determine whether or not the blood of any other creature would act likewise. For a blood spot, on which as evidence the life of a man might hang, could possibly be that of an ox, dog or bird.

So scientists set out to gather specimens of blood of animals from every section and part of the world. In this special work George H. F. Nuttall, of Cambridge University, took the leading part. Backed by the British Government, which gave him an unlimited expense account for his investigation, he gathered over 1,000 different kinds of blood, all of which he subjected to the precipitation test.

Of all these the only ones showing a reaction like that of the human blood were specimens from certain race apes, chimpanzees, orang-outangs and gorillas.

In and about Missouri there are no wandering gorillas or apes to murder people as in Edgar Allan Poe's famous tale, so that for all practical purposes the test for human blood is specific enough to be the final word in any court of justice.

Another valuable point is that neither age nor smallness of the spot to be examined can interfere with carrying the investigation to a successful and certain conclusion. As much human blood as could be dried on the edge of a pin can be as positively identified as though it were a whole bucketful.

To demonstrate that the age of a specimen counted nothing, and that time does not change the chemical action of human blood spots on weapons in the museums of the Tower of London were subjected to the test and gave a perfect reaction, showing beyond cavil that they had been stained by the life fluid of man.

According to Dr. Gradwohl, the possibilities which these discoveries have opened are practically limitless. While their exact application is still somewhat visionary, just as is the future of aeroplanes and commercial navigation of the air, still what has already been done takes much from the realm of the improbable.

IN Germany the principle has been put to commercial use in the detection of adulteration of meat products. The day when horse and dog meat may be ground into sausage has passed. By aid of science German food inspectors can tell positively whether Fido and Dobbin help to fill sausage skins, or whether their contents are really good beef and pork. Had this discovery been available to the Chicago authorities a few years ago, things in the case of Luigart, whose wife was believed to have been minced in the sausage mill, might have been made much clearer and justice considerably expedited.

The police all over the world have been confronted by numerous cases where, had they been able to positively identify blood spots, conviction of murderers would have been a comparatively simple matter. In numerous European cities, especially in Germany and France, laboratories for blood tests are soon to become a fixed adjunct of the prosecutor's department.

Professor Friedberger of Berlin says in his belief it will be a matter of only a few years before the method of identifying individual blood will be brought to such perfection as to make all tests conclusive.

An important feature of the tests lies in that they are not really tests of blood, but of albumen. The reaction in the antisera is produced by the albumen in human blood, or in that of animals, and not from any other constituent of the fluid.

Briefly, the method used is to inject a rabbit with human blood. From four to six injections are made into the veins of the rabbit, which is then left to pursue the even tenor of its way during several days, while the serum is forming in it.

At the end of a given time the rabbit is required to give up about a dozen thimblefuls of its blood, which are drawn from the ear and caught in a sterilized glass test tube. This is placed into a centrifugal apparatus and whirled around at an indescribably fast speed for a few minutes. The result of the centrifugal action is to separate the solid from the liquid parts of the blood, and the former are gathered at the bottom of the tube, leaving the serum as a sort of light, pinkish liquid at the top. This liquid is decanted and placed in a series of smaller tubes, diluted from 1,000 to 10,000 times.

The blood spot to be tested is prepared by dissolving it in a salt solution. This is introduced into smaller tubes containing the serum, and, if it should really be human blood, a small white ring, distinct and peculiar in character, is formed at the surface of the antisera. Technique with different authorities differs in details, but in effect the same general principles are applied, results being based upon the action of the two reagents, whatever may be the methods employed in bringing them together.

WHILE the routine appears simple enough to the layman, it is, in reality extremely complicated, and requires all the expertness and skill gathered in years of laboratory practice. The smallest error or inadvertency frequently negatives results.

The next step will consist in devising ways for applying blood identification to the actual operations of police usage, so that society at large may benefit from the labors of the men who have been pioneers in this branch of scientific research. Already numerous ways have been suggested, which contemplate using it as an adjunct to the Bertillon systems now in use in all the leading cities of the Western world.

Experts who have gone into the matter report that within the next decade blood samples, carefully classified and preserved, will form part of the data of detective bureaus, and play as important parts in detecting certain kinds of crimes and criminals as measurements and photographs.

Each department will include at least one operative, trained to gather blood samples. In working upon murder cases where blood has been shed, strictest attention will be given to gathering this variety of evidence, so that the smallest speck of gore left on the trail of a murderer may prove as damaging testimony as a thumb print.

There is no likelihood that detective bureaus will own and operate their laboratories, but samples to be investigated will be turned over to specialists. The equipment and paraphernalia for this work represent an enormous outlay of money and labor.

SMITH'S FIFTY RESOLUTIONS

Miss Mary Scott Lawson of the National Woman Suffrage Association denied at a luncheon in New York that suffrage in the West was tending to destroy the home.

"No, no," she said. "Look at the suffrage States, how close together they lie. Well, do you think the men of Colorado would have given their women the vote if the vote's effect in Wyoming had been ruinous?

"Wrong will out, you know. Wyoming, if she had trouble, couldn't conceal it. If we do wrong we are sure, despite our efforts, to be discovered and punished. It is like the case of Smith.

"Smith, one New Year Day, spent the time from luncheon to dinner in thinking up and entering in his new diary a set of resolutions. He made something like fifty resolutions. What a rosy year lay before him if he only observed them all—and he knew he would!

"But Brown called after dinner to take Smith to the club, and from the club poor, weak, unstable Smith didn't return till—think of it—till 6 o'clock in the morning.

Jaded and stale, he took off his boots on the icy marble doorstep, he let himself in softly, and he stole in silence upstairs to bed.

His wife slept. He began to undress, but in unbuttoning his collar he made a crackling sound, and she stirred, and, looking at him in the dim light, she said:

"Why, what are you doing, George?"

He remembered the pride she had shown in his fifty resolutions; he hadn't the heart to reveal the truth to her, so he said:

"I'm getting up."

"But what are you getting up so early for?"

"Tired as he was, he assumed a tone of cheery energy.

"Don't you remember my resolutions?" he cried. "One of them is to get up early every morning and earn $5 before breakfast."

"And he buttoned his collar again, drew on his coat and waistcoat and boots, and went forth with reluctant steps into the gray light of the cold and dreary Winter morning.

"But his wife, nestled in her warm bed, laughed a little cruelly before she went off to sleep again."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Like Scientific Management.

John E. K. Powell, the statistician of Savannah, was discussing the new fad of scientific management.

"It is guff," said Mr. Powell—"it is windy guff. Men write scientific management encyclopedias to tell you—what? Why, just to tell you that the right way to manage your business is to manage it the right way.

"These scientific management freaks remind me of a freak teacher of my boyhood.

"Give the date of the battle of Waterloo," he said to me one morning.

"I forget it," I answered, after a couple of minutes' thought.

"You should study these dates," said my teacher, so as never to forget them. Take this battle, now. It's very simple. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half their number to them. That makes eighteen. Multiply it by a hundred. That makes 1,800. Go back to the twelve apostles again. Take a sixth of their number and add a twelfth to it, it gives you a total of fifteen. And there we have it—1815—the date of the battle of Waterloo. What could be simpler?"

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STUBBS—Of The Open Throttle.

A Character Study of the Wonderful Human Machine That Can't Stop Working Even Though He Established a "Dead-line" and Dared Himself to Step Over

By FREDERIC BLOUNT WARREN.

AT the useless and burned-out age of 65 years John C. Stubbs has taken upon his shoulders the task of doing what Joe Ramsey failed to do with the Wabash Railroad, and what Joe Ramsey's successors failed to do keep the Wabash from "bu'sting."

Mind you, the Wabash did bu'st once twice.

Stubbs has been selected to prevent the Wabash from "fanning" for three strikes is out in the world of business almost as often as it is in the game of baseball.

Stubbs is the Harriman type of man, just as he was Harriman's chief man for more than a score of years. He works as Harriman worked, thinks as Harriman thought, and he retired as director in charge of all traffic of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads a few months ago to keep from dying as Harriman died from overwork.

Stubbs says Harriman died from "thinking too much in bed." He ran a tremendous machine from early in the morning until long after other men, large and small, had gone to dreamland. Then on one busy day the big machine revolted and broke the engineer's mental muscles, and Harriman went off for the long sleep a full twenty years before he should have gone.

Then and there, observing the fate of his chief, Stubbs marked out a deadline for himself and dared himself to step over it. The deadline was the age limit of 65. Men aren't worth much after they are 65, said Stubbs to himself. Then he said it to the newspapers. So he decided to take the part of his life that was "not worth much" and do with it as he pleased. So far as he was concerned, once out of the game, annual contract rates, back hauls, long and short hauls and differentials could go hang, or lose themselves in the well-thumbed volumes on the desk of his successorial traffic director.

SO saying, John C. Stubbs gave his office alpaca coat to the janitor, began reading the advertising pages of the magazines to see what breakfast food had the best-sounding name, and said to himself, said he:

"Now, I dare you to step over the deadline. You've worked your head off just as the Little Chief did, and you are going to retire because you want to live.

"Men should retire from active business at 65, not only for their own sake, but for the sake of any institution they aim to help. The age of retirement in the army is 64, and I am not so sure it shouldn't be 60."

On the day that Stubbs issued this challenge to himself Thomas Alva Edison, likewise 65, gathered around him a clan of ever-faithful reporters and said:

"Stubbs' talk of retiring is bosh. Can a man who has been taking morphine for ten years set a date for his retirement and adhere to it? Stubbs will get so sick of doing nothing in two years he'll either decorate a plot in a cemetery or he'll be back in his office ready to work harder than he ever did before. When he retires he begins to die."

Less than six months finds prophecy minted into fact. Stubbs had been taking "business morphine" too long. He had to have his little dose of work so many hours a day, and he took the task of working out all of the plans which will be executed in the rehabilitation of the Wabash Railroad.

As a tipster on the performances of the human factor young Thomas Alva of Menlo Park could advertise a winner every day.

JUST for the sake of being different any biographer would like to say that Stubbs was neither poor nor honest. Sad to relate—for novelty's sake—he was both of these. He was born in the melancholy neighborhood of Ashland, Ohio, on May 31, 1847, but later on in life the law of compensation got to work and carried him to California, where he won a Sacramento girl for his wife.

Literary aeroplaning is as damaging to facts as actual aeroplaning is to human limbs. In the two preceding sentences twenty-one years of a man's life that were crammed with work and business adventure were utterly ignored.

The fortunately poor and honest John C. Stubbs went forth from Ashland with the average education that the village school offered. In addition he had performed odd jobs around the village and learned to use his hands and—once in a while—his head. His first salaried occupation was checking freight for the Federal Government at Nashville, Tenn., in April, 1863. After that he was in the Quartermaster's Department and worked on the military roads in Tennessee and North Carolina until 1868.

This gave him the railroad fever, and in 1869 he won the privilege of stepping up each month to the Pennsylvania Railroad's pay car when it drew into the Columbus, Ohio, station. The Stubbs part of the Pennsylvania at that time was known as the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. One year of this was enough to show him how much larger he could grow in some town where there was more room for growth. The town that seemed to fill the bill was Sacramento, and there he went in 1870, becoming chief clerk of the general freight agent of the Central Pacific Railroad.

In 1871 he became assistant general freight agent. From 1873 to 1882 he was general freight agent. That led to the freight traffic managership. Then the general traffic managership.

In 1889 he got a vice-presidency because he had outgrown all the other posts, and he held the office until his recent retirement, though he had other and larger duties, to-wit.

In 1901 Stubbs moved to Chicago, becoming Director of Traffic for all the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. In addition he was a vice-president of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line.

And it doesn't take a railroad map, a railroad man's wife or their son to figure out what this sort of ladder climbing meant.

In the two non-reversible words of the railroad builders' class it meant—steam and speed.

And just as railroads pay millions for minutes—a fortune for every second clipped off a passenger schedule—these railroad employers paid Stubbs the fattest salary ever handed out to any traffic director in the world's history.

HARRIMAN liked Stubbs. He liked him because Stubbs made Harriman's daily life as much of a gamble as the tossing of a coin and betting which side comes up. When Harriman hurried to the office in the morning he never knew whether he had put on enough steam to beat Stubbs down to work. Usually he hadn't. For most of the time, no matter how hard the Old Man hustled, there would be J. C. scrooched into his desk, his elbows deep in papers, but ready on the instant to tell a Tennesseean how much it would cost to send a shipment of mules from Memphis down the valley to New Orleans and thence to San Francisco, or inform a Californian how quickly and at how low a price he could haul back alfalfa and oranges from Los Angeles to the Atlantic seaboard.

Stubbs carried his little book in his head—also the big book. He had a little habit of hooking a high speed motor on his brain and a time lock on his tongue. Few persons do this. Those who do are able to retire at fifty or sixty. The others—oh, well, you know them. Look at the man sitting next to you in the trolley. Nine out of ten times he is one of "the others."

In automobile parlance Stubbs worked at three speeds forward. In the language of the rails he worked with the throttle wide open. Both mean the same thing.

No one realizes better than the John C. Stubbs who is now busy figuring out means of making the Wabash pay what a wise old fox is Thomas Alva Edison of Menlo Park, who sleeps six hours a night, and usually works the remaining eighteen, with forty-five minutes—or maybe sixty—deducted for his meals.

STUBBS is regarded as the rate-maker for the entire railroad field west of the Missouri River. His system of contract rates to merchants who contracted to give his road their entire business for a year obtained traffic for the first transcontinental railroad system in America, and it was his system of back haul rates from the Pacific Coast that built up San Francisco and Los Angeles.

In August, 1871, Mr. Stubbs was married to Mary Patterson of Sacramento, and has three children living—Helen Louise Stubbs, Mary, who married Dr. Morton R. Gibbons of San Francisco, and Edith, who married H. M. Parker of Chicago.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Very Best Make.

In the course of an after-dinner speech in praise of woman, Samuel Untermyer, the New York lawyer, said in Pittsburg:

"A commercial traveler remarked the other day to a storekeeper:

"'Make yourself a present of a cash register. It will keep a strict and accurate account of all you receive and all you disburse. It will show what you save and what you squander, what you spend foolishly and what you spend wisely, where you should spread out and where you should retrench, what you waste and how you waste it.

"'But,' said the storekeeper, 'I've already got a cash register which does all that and more.'

"'Whose make is it?' asked the salesman, frowning.

"'God's make,' the storekeeper replied, and with a smile at once reverent and grateful he nodded toward his wife, seated in the cashier's cage."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Prevalent Idea.

Herbert E. March, the charity expert of Jacksonville, was talking about charity.

"The rich give far more in charity," he said, "than is generally believed. It's altogether erroneous, the prevalent idea of the rich man's calous, stupid attitude in the face of poverty and suffering.

"That prevalent idea is illustrated well in the story of Mrs. Golde, to whom a charity worker said:

"'Thousands of poor people freeze to death every Winter.'

"'Dear me!' Mrs. Golde replied. 'Why don't they go to California?'"

JOHN C. STUBBS.

Eugene Lyle, Novelist, Pictures the Savage Yaqui.

"TAKE a North American Indian who wants to till the soil and have his home, yet who has fought steadily and wolfishly during three centuries to be his own man among men, and you have the Yaqui. You have also as admirable a specimen of the animal man as you can hope to find in all ethnology."

Thus spoke Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., author, when asked recently for his opinion of the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, Mexico.

"The Yaquis," continued Lyle, "are easily conceded to be the most remarkable of the Indian tribes. They are most remarkable for the contrast they make to the usual Indian.

"We know our own redskin as dirty, lazy; he hunts; he fights. It is the squaw who bears burdens, who toils. We know the Mexican Indian as a peon, stupid, sluggish, easily enslaved. Now consider the Yaqui, how he is a better man than the warrior of the North, better than the laborer of the South.

"For one thing alone among all the Mexican tribes the Yaquis have not been obliterated as a tribe. Nothing short of literal extermination can destroy them as a tribe, and to be exterminated they have to be caught.

"From the first they were noted for their tremendous staying qualities. Cortez wrote home that Montezuma in Mexico City dined on fish that had that morning been swimming in the ocean. The relays of runners who brought that fish up to the mountain trails were young Yaquis.

"The Yaquis of to-day," Lyle explained, "are magnificently built, with deep chests, powerful arms, torsos wrapped in supple muscles, and legs strung with whipcord. They are not drunkards. They laugh easily. They hold. It is the warrior who plows the field, except in harvest time. When the warrior must leave his crops to fight. He is an intelligent workman, with keen wits, whether at farming, mining or about machinery."

LYLE has spent many months delving into old records, familiarizing himself with the tragic history of the tribe. He found that the Yaquis' long fight began with Cortez himself. The intolerable cruelty of the Spaniards forced savagery on the Yaquis, changed them from peace-loving husbandmen into ruthless foes, and when the Yaqui enlisted for that war, it was for as long as a man-child should continue to be born in the tribe. Barring only a truce now and then, the Yaqui has not had his discharge from the ranks to this day. The Aztecs, attacked treacherously by Cortez, were the Yaquis' kinsmen. The Aztec cause was the Yaqui cause. They were close in blood and language. The Yaquis claim, indeed, an earlier origin than the Aztecs, as they can now certainly claim a later survival. Only, when at last the Aztecs bowed under the white flood, the Yaquis moved farther on and kept on fighting.

They retreated at last to the Yaqui valley, a thousand miles to the Northwest, and there made their final home, with the wild, impenetrable saw-edged ranges back of them for refuge. This region that they have held is large enough for a kingdom. Only Arizona bounded it on the north, only the Gulf of California on the west. It covered 12,000 square miles. They built their huts of brush and woven grass along the banks of the sluggish Yaqui River, and while left alone settled down again to their wonted pastoral life, following their old laws and customs, worshiping their own gods, repeating their old legends, as, in truth, they do to this day. They numbered, it is said, 300,000 when Cortez fought them, but in their new home they were a weakened tribe. In one short war they had lost 25,000. Still the valley was wide and fertile, and they hoped to be happy.

But the mountains were rich, too, and that was their curse, as it is to-day. The white men did not need their fields, but gold and silver the white men desired at once. So, ere long, the white men went even there.

THOUGH the Jesuit priests were allowed to come, any Spaniard who came with a miner's pick needed an army. Each mine that was dug, though a few Yaquis might for a time be captured and enslaved to work in them, usually marked, after a while, one more scene of massacre. Then the mine was covered over, and even the trail leading to it, and another legend was added to the legends of lost mines, whose fabulous wealth prospectors continue to seek, much as Krag sought the Veta Negra (Black Vein) during many patient years.

All this meant constant warfare against the Spanish conqueror, and to the last the Yaquis held out while all the rest of Mexico acknowledged Spain's viceroy. In 1735, for instance, they beat a Spanish army in open battle, and forced the Spaniards to duplicity.

Naturally, when all Mexico revolted against Spain, the unconquered Yaquis joined their conquered brethren, and showed them how to fight. For three centuries they had waited their chance for such a blow, and when the chance came, they were like ravenous tigers.

But Mexican independence and Yaqui independence were two different things. The Yaquis had merely changed their foes, and soon, almost at once, they had to fight again. In 1825, in 1832, in 1841, there were wars, when Chief Banderas led his people, defended the mountain trails and kept out the Mexicans for years.

A hope of peaceful possession of their valley came, curiously enough, in yet another war. This was in 1848, in Mexico's war with the United States. The Mexicans went to the Yaquis with promises of land, and the Yaquis fought the Americans. But since that time the Yaquis have never been at peace with the Mexicans, notwithstanding lulls brought about by treaties of peace. The Mexicans, it seemed, forgot their promises, and again the Yaquis had to fight for their fields of grain and their flocks. It has been a half century of almost constant warfare.

Even a Hottentot, though he fights with a club hewn from a tree, must have the sinews of war. That is he must eat. It was so of the Yaquis. The old and the young starved themselves to buy arms, while the women hoed the fields. But the Mexicans changed the Yaqui trail into a military road, so that they came upon the growing crops, and destroyed them. Yet, in some way the little Yaqui children, of the elusiveness of serpents, crept back and forth through the Mexican lines, and carried corn and gunpowder to the warriors in the mountains.

But whence came the money to buy corn and gunpowder? Here enters the Yaqui pacifico (peaceful Indian). Perhaps he has dwelt in the settlements since the third or fourth generation back, doing the white man's work for the highest of wages. Until he himself hears the call of his own wild blood and takes to the sierra he gives his wages into the war chest of the tribe. It was not long before the Mexicans treated him as a prisoner of war and put him in a chain gang and deported the pacifico women and children to the rubber jungles of Yucatan. After that the Yaquis in the sierras began to starve. Their raids on towns and settlements grew less frequent. Marvelous sharpshooters, they lacked ammunition and sorrowfully laid aside their modern American rifles and went back to spears and arrows. Yet the Yaquis would not yield. They lived pitifully on grasses chopped up, on weeds boiled down to a pulp. If a warrior were ever captured, which was rare, he went forth in stolid silence to be shot, refusing the sacrament and at most briefly saying that the war was not the fault of the Yaquis. Death was quickly the fate of every Mexican that fell into his hands.

Yaqui warfare for stubbornness and cunning perhaps has no parallel in all the annals of guerilla atrocity. It requires a shrewd Mexican general to lure them into open battle.

WITH the constant weakening of the tribe the Yaquis are too farseeing to risk a large force. The keynote of their strategy is economy of blood. But their army is organized, drilled and regularly officered. A boy is a warrior at 15. No Yaqui may leave his home to work without scouts bringing word to the chief, who sends runners through the sierra or into the settlements where Yaquis are at work. These gather, and after the Mexicans have been fretted and worried out of the mountains again, leaving many dead behind, the Yaquis return to work.

Finally, in 1897, a treaty of peace was formally ratified. President Diaz gave the Yaquis home rule under Tetibite as their chief, and Tetibite himself was given the rank of major in the Mexican army and a bodyguard of 100 Yaquis. Thus the history of the Yaquis was described by Lyle.

"Peace, however, could not last long," continued the author; "not while the sierras held the old curse—gold and silver. Treaties could not lay that curse, could not keep the white men—notably the American prospector—out of those mountains. Such enroachments inevitably brought on another outbreak, in 1899. The Yaqui sheep and goat herds were again converted into soft-nosed bullets. A few wild young braves shot up a town.

"Tetibite—Major Tetibite of the Mexican army—tried to restrain his people. He knew that the result must be extinction of the tribe. The thing was written, however, and when Tetibite threw off his major's uniform he emerged the ruthless savage that he had been during those fourteen years. He called even the pacificos to arms, and those who did not respond were hunted out even in the towns and brought into the desert, where the soles of their feet were cut off, their eyes gouged out, and there they were left.

"From haciendas and mining camps Mexicans took refuge in the little river village of Cocorit, where they stood a siege until relieved by troops. Tetibite with a small force was in his turn besieged at Bacum, in an old mission church, and held out for four months against several thousand Mexicans, of whom he killed nearly 600. Finally, having no more ammunition, he broke for the mountains and safely escaped through the demoralized Mexicans.

"A nine years' man-hunt followed, the Yaquis keeping to their canyons and peaks, the Mexicans ever on their trail throughout the dry season. At last, in 1908, there was a new treaty, and as a guarantee the Yaquis—some of them—agreed to surrender their arms. What followed is notoriously infamous. Diaz, as will be remembered, had decided on a new policy regarding the Yaquis. He did not need executioners. There were the fever swamps in Yucatan. The Yaquis who had put faith in the treaty and given up their arms were herded into box cars, sent to the coast and crowded on transports. Many jumped into the sea. The others, in chains, were farmed out to the administradores of the rubber plantations, their women and children separated from them and sent to other plantations. Of course they did little work. Had they wished to, they could not have lasted long in swamp and jungle.

"But there were Yaquis left in the desert and sierra, and these kept on fighting. Their chance came at last against the tyrant. We have read in the papers how they gave aid to the rebels. We know how that rebellion succeeded, how Diaz fled. We are waiting to hear if the surviving Yaquis in Yucatan are restored to those of their tribe who yet survive in Sonora." The author, who has studied the Yaqui mind and heart paused.

"Still," he said, "it takes a long time for poetic justice to achieve itself—and then sometimes not."

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Stung

Another of the "True Tales of A Trimmer"

by A. Mark Hunter.

IN the daily press some time ago I read a news item to the effect that the musicians employed as orchestra members in the various theatres throughout the country all belonged to the musicians' union and that they had formulated certain demands which had been presented to the theatre managers.

These demands embraced first an increase of salary and second a restriction that the number of members in any orchestra should not be reduced. This latter condition prevented the managers from dispensing with the services of a sufficient number of musicians to enable them to pay the increased rate without making the total orchestra expense any greater.

It was a foregone conclusion that the managers would not refuse the demands; none of them would dare have a strike of their employees, because of the adverse criticism and consequent loss of business which would result from such a contingency.

Things looked rosy for the musicians. Every man employed would receive the increased rate of pay.

A week later I picked up a Cincinnati paper and read the following:

"The Columbia announces that the large orchestra used formerly will be cut to a piano and trap drums on account of the raise in wages secured by the musicians."

The outlook for the musicians took on a different hue. There was no refusal to pay the increased wage scale, but there was no employment offered at any wage.

They were "stung."

THIS incident amused me, but also made an impression on me as it recalled some of my early experiences when I accumulated "lemons" at a rapid rate and was "stung" with such regularity that I felt disappointed if I completed any transaction without some one fulfilling the function of a wasp with me on the receiving end.

I have to laugh now as I look back and think of some of the tricks turned years ago in which I appeared in the role of "the fall guy."

When a young man I visited a racetrack "in the bushes"—which, being translated, means one of the small tracks without the pale of organized racing—where crooked deals of all kinds were "pulled off" one after another without the officials getting after the crooks.

Being a stranger, I was considered lawful prey by all the touts, grafters and steerers, who tried to induce me to bet on various horses which could not possibly lose; to lend ten or twenty dollars on a solid gold watch (worth eight dollars per dozen), and to contribute to a fund to "buy off" a certain jockey and thus insure the winning of another horse.

The work of all those who tackled me was so raw that they failed to even interest me, and I finally turned the last of them away and then made a bet with a bookmaker whom everybody was addressing as "Sunshine."

After handing me the ticket which contained a record of my wager Mr. Sunshine hurriedly and quietly said:

"Meet me right here after the last race. I want to put you wise to something—and, take my tip, don't do any more betting."

Although at a loss to understand him, nevertheless I took his tip about betting and unquestionably profited thereby. There is only one really safe tip on betting or gambling that is any good—DON'T.

After the races I met Sunshine and found him to be extremely affable and companionable—one of the class of good-natured, jovial fellows who make friends by simply being natural. His manner dispelled any suspicion I may at first have entertained concerning his motives and we were soon quite "chummy." This was his cue to get busy.

"Son, I never saw you around the track before and know you are a new one, so I want to give you a little friendly advice. Steer clear of the touts and permit no one to induce you to bet on a race at this track. Most of them are fixed in advance, and betting on them is a sucker's game unless you happen to know what is going on," he advised me in a kindly manner, placing his hand on my shoulder.

"I guess you are about right," I replied, rather at a loss to understand why he should be taking such an interest in me.

"Yes, sir," he continued, "the whole game is crooked, and those who bet on the horses have no chance. The bookmakers get the money. If you ever feel that you must take a hand in the game, get in on the bookmaker's end of it."

"That's easier said than done," I replied. "It is a difficult matter to get the bookmaking privilege."

"Of course it is," he agreed readily. "If it wasn't hard to get in they would all be bookmakers. Most of them know they can't win by betting. Just look how things are right here at this track—the Irish politicians own the horses; the niggers ride them and the Jews make the book. No living man can beat that combination."

"I would rather like to get in on the bookmaking game," I volunteered in a hopeless sort of way.

THIS was exactly what he was waiting for and what he had been leading up to from the start. He had spotted me as a good thing, but had been more diplomatic in handling me than the mob at the track; diplomacy won out. I scarcely realize how he accomplished it, but by 10 o'clock that night he had sold me a half interest in his book and on the morrow I was to make my debut as a real, live bookmaker at the racetrack.

Things looked rosy.

The next day was rainy and the crowd at the track was a crowd in name only. This is probably the reason that we did not lose more money, but we lost enough to suit me. At least our records showed that we had lost, although in the light of later developments I am inclined to believe that I was called upon to bear half of a loss that was never sustained by our book.

Sunshine was trying to rob me and using the bookmaking operations as the means of accomplishing his purpose. I saw several things which made me suspicious, but kept my own counsel.

The outlook took on a different hue.

The following day Sunshine plead sickness and told me to go out and run the book by myself.

"The cashier and sheet writer will guide you, and all you need to do is to keep your wits about you and take advantage of any information that you may get a-hold of, and you will come out all right," he assured me as I started for the track.

I was not very optimistic as to the outcome, but went to work with a determination to do the best I could.

In the first race a horse known as Molly C. was the favorite, as she outclassed every horse entered against her. It looked like a sure thing that she would win, but just before time to put up prices on the race Big Jim Kelly, the owner of the horse, came to me and inquired for Sunshine.

"He won't be out to-day," I informed him.

"Too bad. I had a chance for him to cop some coin," was the reply.

"Well, I'm here in his place. We're partners now, and if there is anything I can do I'll be only too glad to do it," I rejoined eagerly.

KELLY'S manner convinced me that there was "something doing" in connection with his horse Molly C. and I was anxious to learn what it was. Sunshine had told me that most of the races were fixed, and this incident seemed to confirm his statement.

"Are you sure you won't let any one else get wise?" inquired Kelly, his voice and manner indicating that he entertained grave doubts regarding my discretion.

"Most certainly not," I assured him.

"Molly C. won't win," he whispered in my ear. "Sunshine and I always work together in these matters, so I guess I can do business with you. The price against my horse will probably be 2 to 1 and she will be played down. You can take all they want to bet with you, and lay 2½ to 1, if necessary, to get the business. Take all the bets you can for yourself and also take in enough for me to cover this little roll," he added, passing me one hundred dollars.

"All right. I'll do it," I answered.

He hurried away without another word.

Things looked rosy again.

The owner of the favorite had assured me that his horse would lose and had given me a hundred dollars of his own money to wager in my book that it would lose. Surely I needed no further evidence of his sincerity.

When prices were posted I kept Molly C. at "tops," or highest odds, right from the start and certainly succeeded in securing the business of the people who wanted to back the nag.

One man (I afterward learned that he was Kelly's trainer) bet five hundred dollars with me on the horse. A fellow known as "Slim" bet three hundred. (I subsequently found out that he was a pal of Sunshine.) A third party (I later discovered that he bet money supplied jointly by Sunshine and Kelly) wagered three hundred more. I was swamped with bets.

Molly C. won by three lengths "pulled up."

I was "stung."

SUNSHINE and Kelly had worked together to make me lose my money and had succeeded. They won more than two thousand dollars from me.

I had thought to benefit by associating with crooks who would fix races and never doubted but that the innocent public would contribute to my winnings because of their lack of "inside information." The result was just what it generally is in such cases. I was broke.

At another time I had been betting on the races regularly at the Latonia and Queen City tracks, and losing just as regularly. It seemed that the mere fact that I had a wager on a horse would insure his being left at the post, knocked down, pocketed or disqualified in case he should happen to reach the wire first.

At the track I struck up an acquaintance with a young man by the name of Goodwin. At least I thought at the time that I had struck up the acquaintance with him, but I now incline to the belief that he engineered the matter, but in such a way as to cause me to think that I had made the advances.

Each day when he would see me he would inquire: "How are you making out?"

"Out," was invariably my reply.

He always claimed to be winning, due, he explained, to the fact that he had a system for beating the races. I was immediately interested.

If any man was to try to induce me to play a system now I would feel that I had not done my duty if I stopped short of murder, but those days I was young and foolish—so foolish, in fact, that I even played tips occasionally.

I paid attention to Goodwin's talk and came to believe in his fool system which he claimed was so highly profitable to him. As I look back now I cannot recall that I ever saw the fellow place or collect any bets, neither did his dress and general appearance indicate that he was causing the bookmakers to draw on their reserve funds.

The outcome was that we agreed to operate his system—the follow-up system, he called it—as partners. He was to furnish the system, while all I had to do was furnish the money, and the profits were to be divided equally. Nothing was said about losses.

He surely made that system "listen like the real goods." We would simply bet on a horse and if he lost we would bet on him the next time he ran, and so on until he won. Simple enough! Funny no one thought of it before! How could anybody lose?

Things looked rosy.

The first day we lost on all six races; the second day we cashed on one horse at a short price, 4 to 5; the third day was a repetition of the first, and so on for a week, at the end of which period I was loser to the extent of more than two thousand dollars.

The outlook took on a different hue.

Starting the second week I decided to bet heavier so as to make a big winning when I did bet on a winner. Looking over the entries, I found six of my follow-up horses entered in one race with a seventh horse on which I had never bet.

There was only one thing to do—I must stick to the system, although my confidence in it was fast waning. I bet one hundred dollars on each of the six horses on which I had formerly lost wagers, and the seventh horse won.

I was stung.

THE next day Mr. Goodwin was on the lookout for a new partner.

On another occasion I joined a coterie of "wise ones" who intended to "fix" two races by bribing several jockeys. We put up the cash and the riders agreed to "deliver the goods."

They were to "pull" or restrain their own mounts and "pocket" or interfere with any possible contender and thus insure the winning of the particular horse on which we bet.

In the first race everything worked out according to schedule. One of our jockeys rode the favorite and "pulled" it; the second choice was forced up against the rail and caused to pull up almost to a walk, while the horse on which we bet went on and won easily, and at the price of 8 to 1.

Things looked rosy.

We took our winnings, added all our available cash and bet the entire amount on the next race. It looked like a sure thing—"oil in the can," as the touts say.

The favorite was ridden by a jockey not in on our deal and our jockeys all paid close attention to him at the post in order to prevent him from getting away in front. If he ever got the start on our boys they would never get close enough to him to do him any harm.

They succeeded in their efforts at the post and the favorite never had a chance of winning, but an absolute outsider—to which we conceded absolutely no chance—got away to a flying start while our jockeys were paying attention to the favorite—the only real good horse in the race—and secured an enormous lead.

The outlook took on a different hue.

The long shot won at odds of 60 to 1, while the horse on which we bet finished third.

Stung.

"You never can tell" just how things will turn out, but at the racetrack they generally turn out the other way.

THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS By HELEN GREEN

SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the lobby of a Broadway hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone girl, and MYRTLE, [illegible].

MYRTLE—Gee! I think that gelmun standin' by the desk is awful attractive, dearie. He's gotta kinda hard face, but to me they's s'much more character in them kind. I mean the dark party.

ANNABELLE—Who, that there? E. P. Shanley, of Frisco, an' he's gotta nature like a fawn. Hard? He's only thinkin' deep, which yer so ust to associatin' with a outfit absolutely hollow above the ears that it ain't no wonder yuh kinnot rekernize the thoughtful mien of a fella like Shanley, which I'll ast yuh to kin'ly nix crackin' at people what's my frens.

MYRTLE—Bella! has a harsh remark did him any harm? Likewise, I do not care fur yer tone. Yuh ain't speakin' to one the guests, unno, but to a gell whose ideals is as high as the Singer tower, an' I got frens as classy as any yuh kin flash, ma'am, an' I keep 'em by not pullin' no cat stuff.

ANNABELLE—Ha! ha! Pardon my mirth, dearie, but the ideer of yuh, of all persons, tryin' to—hello! Hello!

Yes, 4-11-44. Wha-at? Think yuh smell smoke an' is the hotel afire again? That's comin' from a ladies' tea party in the Byzantine Room; they're all puffin' pipes to show they know their rights. Ain't that a elegant manner of heppin' the men to who an' what we are? Goo'-by. She's a suffrage worker, dearie, an', believe me, she's one the boys.

To resume as to Mista Shanley. He never harmed yuh in no way, an' yet it is the crool custom in this great relentless city, yuh gotta comment on his looks, which to me he's there four ways from the jack, though a' course I'd prefer Abie not to hear it, fur he's gittin' so petulant of l'[illegible] as glance about a cafe he's liable to become spectacular, an' notoriety is sumpin' I kinnot bear.

MYRTLE—This hull tantrum's unnecessary, Bella, fur while I think all brunettes is bad luck, it's yer own affair, an', Heaven knows, I regret [illegible]. Whaddit you s'pose he is to me? Also he's got a air of experience what'd set me against him, fur as gells got our work cut out to charm the least sophisticated of 'em an' when the deck's stacked first it's hopeless. Listen. Ain't this dress drawed in too much over the hips? I told her all the time it was killin' me an' I won't never let her make nothin' more 'cause I have to git 'em cut by a stage carpenter, fur it seems like she takes a perfect delight in fittin' me so I bulge where I oughta go in. Kin yuh notice it much?

ANNABELLE—Ef it's took in under the arms an' let out under the pipin', the French folk switched an' the peplum brung around more to the front it'll be all right. Yuh kin do it yuhself in a minute. I—hello!

Who? Gelett Burgess? I ain't sawr him, lady, but yuh kin be quite free in leavin' word with me—he won't never get it. Ain't I the kiddin' rascal, dearie? But people's so grouchy yuh git little appreciation fur bein' cheerful, still I allus am.

MYRTLE—Ain't yuh feeling personally with Mista Burgess no more, dearie?

ANNABELLE—It's his own fault if I ain't. Yunno we kep' a antique dresser an' two candlesticks fur Gillett up to our flat an' absolute months would pass without him givin' me or mawr a pleasant look, an' a' course it ain't in nature fur parties set a' round sociable like of a evening not to put glasses on that there dresser, or drop ashes down the candlesticks, an' yet he [illegible] mawr ain't the woman to take no sass offa nobody, an' since that time we've put Elbert Hubbard's pitcher on the mantel in place of his'n. Men is not the true cause of this world hikin' on, dearie. It's us.

MYRTLE—But they won't none of 'em admit it, Bella. Many a wife's the real Erlanger of the flat, but she's gotta hide the mitt of steel under long wrinkled suedes, an' the guy never finds out who's kickin' him along. Ah, what shams we gotta practise, what belittlin' jests concernin' lack of humor, lack of reasonin' power, an' sich, we gotta listen to an' laff at! An' then they git all hunched up clost together an' upset to each other how soft it is to read the female mind. Things ain't what they seem. Lookit how them Arnold Bennetts bares the secrets of our lives, an' again at Swinburne—he'd a fell dead ef a lady removed her bonnet before him, an' thinka that junk he tore off—prob'ly Bennett's dreamed all his, too. Suttenly a fella like Kid McCoy or Nat Goodwin kinnot but have a completer knowledge of us than some, but, comin' down to cases, we got the hull darned bunch guessin'.

ANNABELLE—I bettcha queens an' rajahesses an' them has many a snicker when father's climbed up on his big chair to do some kingin'. The one thing to be guarded against is furgittin' yer act an' allowin' our contempt to appear, an' they sure is days when yuh git sore enough to do it, fur, as mawr says, we—hello?

Spell it, will yuh? J. C. Furness? Do you mean that dark party with the wavy hair? He jest went out. Yer welcome. Dearie, ef it wasn't that Abie's in business here an' sorta trained to my ways, I could furgit myself an' folla Mista Furness to the very end. He's got the soulfullest lamps, yunno, an' likewise he keeps rec'lectin' that any lady likes a glass of grape these chilly evenin's, which, while Abie's dretful generous, he won't go no stronger than a two-bit drink unless he's beginnin' to git his pots on, an' I allus feel like I'm makin' a Roman holiday.

"I don't see why a swell gell like yuh ain't skipper of a Fifth avenue palus," Mista Furness says to me, an' it is doggone funny, at that. "Ef I was goin' to be here the entire Winter I might"— he says. He'd got that far, dearie, an' a cussed yap went an' rang, an' I ain't been able to git him started again. Could he been serious?

MYRTLE—Now, Bella, control yuhself. Romance ain't fur us, an' after swearin' last week ef Abie forgave yuh fur goin' hack ridin' with them two college boys yuh'd gamble no more, here yuh go, which only trouble kin result.

ANNABELLE—Oh, I s'pose so, only I git so sick of nothin' lively happenin' an' when it does, things comes in sech a rush I don't git no genuine enjoyment. "Why kinnot yuh jest skate along gentle like, 'stead of allus tryin' to roll up a revolution?" Abie says to me, fur he's the peacefullest little fella himself, an' it ain't no use tryin' to make him see how one kin yearn fur vivid scenes an' actions, fur he—hello?

Oh, hello, Abie, what's doin'? Have I which? Still got my grouch I had yestiddy? I was not. Yuh expect a gell to be f'rever grinnin' like she was too happy to breathe, an' I guess if yuh hadda set here listenin' to a mob of hicks hollerin' fur numbas an' never crossin' the op'rator's feverish palm with silver, yuh—hello? Lunch? Yes, I'll go, cause I want to ast yuh sumpin' important 'bout this here bracelet yuh gimme Christmas. It's wearin' off.

Yes, it is, too, Abie; I got lamps in my bean, yunno—hello? Yes, 4-11-44, what's yer complaint? One seckind, Abie, it's a frena the boss. Hold the wire an' I'll page him.

Listen, Abie, I won't go one step less'n yuh take me to Rector's, fur I got no fancy fur them Sixth avenoo palm room outin's, an' slummin' ain't did this season.

Wha-at? I ain't peevish. I'm simply protectin' myself. Insult yuh by my words? Ain't he the limit, dearie? Ef they's a reasonable male in this burg I kin make a watch!

(Curtain.)

PLAYHOUSES

SCENE FROM THE GRIPPING HUMAN PLAY, "MOTHER," AT THE OPERA HOUSE, TOMORROW, MONDAY, JANUARY 22.

SCENE FROM "ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE?" AT THE OPERA HOUSE NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, ONE NIGHT ONLY, JANUARY 23.

SCENE FROM "THE THIRD DEGREE," TO BE SEEN AT THE OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

Drama and Musical Farce Comedy

MONDAY—"Mother"
TUESDAY—"Alma, Where Do You Live?"
FRIDAY "The Third Degree"

"MOTHER"

"Mother," which comes here on tomorrow evening, at the Opera house, is not a play of sentiment, unless it be that sentimentality that encourages happiness, joy, wholesomeness and hearty laughter, making all of us better for having had a bit of eternal gladness. It is true there are many tears in this latest New York success. What story of the typical American home could be devoid of the disappointments incident to raising a family? But it is the bright side of the family life "Mother" deals with. Mrs. Wetherell, in this play, has the ordinary number of olive branches. One of her sons marries an actress, and to keep her in luxury forges his mother's name to a note. His actions cause her much sorrow and heartache. Another son is about to marry a frivolous creature, but Mrs. Wetherell prevents that match by telling the girl of her son's lack of wealth. There are the girls of the house with their little love stories. The twins must not be forgotten. They have a naval battle in the bath tub, a real nose-bleeding fight in the parlor, and make much trouble for their mother.

The beauty of "Mother" is that it ends happily, and the audience leaves the theater wishing for another act, reluctant to leave the ever-watchful mother. While the play makes a strong appeal to the sympathies it also tells the story of the lighter side of events at the fireside.

Six months is the record "Mother" enjoyed in New York city at the Hackett and Circle theaters. William A. Brady, the famous manager, whose fame is always related with the success of wholesome plays, is directing the engagement of "Mother" at the Opera house tomorrow evening, January 22.

"ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE?"

"Alma, Where Do You Live?" will be presented by Joe Weber at the opera house for the first time, Tuesday evening next, January 23.

This farce with music ran a full season from the middle of August to the middle of May at Weber's theater, New York city. It may be called the most phenomenal of the few successes which were accepted by the blase theatergoer of the metropolis last season. This was due to the fact that the year before it was offered as the German farce with music, "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du," and attracted the attention of the police censors under the personal order of Mayor Gaynor. The book of the play came in for much adverse criticism but the music of Jean Briquet, taken from the original French score, saved the day for the producer, Adolph Phillip.

Mr. Weber then sagaciously secured the American rights. To call it a German farce and to act on this supposition was an incongruity which resulted in the misunderstanding of the book. The humor of the French and German is entirely different. Realizing this, Mr. Weber determined to go back to the French book of Paul Herve for his American version. He engaged that typically American humorist, a clean-minded man, George V. Hobart, to do it. Mr. Hobart passed up the German book and confined his attention to the daintiness of the original French.

Mr. Hobart wrote his successful American version around the music of Jean Briquet, that is he imbibed thoroughly the daintiness of that master's work and kept his comedy in the highest ranges of wit. Music is pure; it can only be tainted by vulgar surroundings. The effort of Mr. Hobart retained all the charm of the music. He also treated the always humorous French situations in a delicate manner. The result was that Mr. Weber offered the New York first nighters a complete surprise.

The police were present and the play was so palpably wholesome that they forgot to report about it. The critics next day printed splendid encomiums of the production and "Alma, Where Do You Live?" started on a season's run with the most phenomenal business Weber's theater had ever known.

"THE THIRD DEGREE"

The forthcoming production of Charles Klein's latest play, "The Third Degree," which the United Play company will present at the Opera house, Friday next, January 26, should arouse the interest of every playgoer, whether or not they were fortunate enough to have witnessed Mr. Klein's former success, "The Lion and the Mouse."

In his latest play, "The Third Degree," the author has seen fit to change the locale to New York city and has taken for his central characters members of the old Knickerbocker set.

The story deals with a young man of good parentage who is under suspicion of having occasioned the murder of a man found dead under the most peculiar circumstances. The police in their stupidity, seeking to unravel the mystery, and anxious to fasten the guilt on someone, seize upon the boy as their victim and bring to bear the entire weight of their authority to convict him. The young man's wife, seeking to aid him, solicits the assistance of his father, and being refused, sets herself to defeat the minions of the law in their efforts to miscarry justice and with no other resources than a woman's intuition, ingenuity, cunning and courage, combats them single handed. The piece abounds in thrilling situations, which, if Mr. Klein had never done other than to create them, would have stamped him as a dramatist of rare ability. There is an abundant sprinkling of wholesome comedy throughout to relieve the more serious dramatic scenes.

Alice Lloyd Sells Papers for Hospital Fund

On Thursday, January 12, Alice Lloyd, the daintiest of all other singing comediennes, undertook the task of selling newspapers and souvenirs for the benefit of a local hospital fund, in the lobby of the Imperial hotel at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Not being satisfied with the progress that she was making in the lobby, she proceeded to the grill room, then the bar, and so successful was she in her undertaking that enough money was secured to endow a permanent room in the new hospital, which will be known as the Alice Lloyd ward. So enthusiastic did Miss Lloyd become in furthering the success of so worthy a cause that other members of her company, "Little Miss Fix-It," imbibing her spirit of earnestness and desire to assist, jumped into the fray, and it was but a short time before the stock of newspapers and souvenirs had dwindled down to a paltry few soiled papers and broken pictures of the mighty falls of Niagara.

Essence of Drama

We ask of the drama the spectacle of a will directed toward an aim and conscious of the means that it is using.
FERDINAND BRUNETIERE.

Theatrical Forecast for 1912

WILLIAM HARRIS TALKS

WILLIAM HARRIS, who for 55 years has been prominent in the making of theatrical history in America, as an actor and manager, on being asked to give his opinion as to what were the prospects of good business in the year that has just been ushered in, said: "Nineteen hundred and twelve will be like other years. It will be good for good plays and bad for bad plays. From now until the Lenten season the box office takings will be all that could be desired for plays worth while. We have just passed through a dull season, for a few weeks before the holidays have always been so. Nineteen hundred and eleven was no different from 1905, 1901, 1891 or any other year, and January and February, 1912, will be no different from any other January or February. Business is always good in these two months.

"Taking 1912 as a whole, I don't look for a decrease in business of more than 10 per cent, which is the average decrease in the presidential year, and even with a pronounced hit the political campaign will affect its drawing powers, except possibly in the very last week of the political excitement that winds up on the day the president of the United States is selected. The financial ferment caused by attacks on the large corporations, which employ thousands of men, has created an unrest that has affected a large number of people, mostly among the salaried class, who live up to their incomes without saving anything. These people are generally constant theatergoers. The moment they begin to fear for their positions they become very conservative and, in their efforts to retrench, the first luxury they dispense with is theatergoing; but there are enough people interested in the theater who have independent means, and who will patronize good plays, regardless of political or financial conditions, and the manager who owns such an attraction will have no cause to complain in 1912 of the business it plays to."

"The Fortune Hunter" Returns. A Great American Play

After a run that lasted for more than two years in New York and one year in Chicago, Messrs. Cohan and Harris will bring the entire and complete production and cast, which is headed by Fred Niblo and includes Josephine Cohan, to Colorado Springs, February 5, at the Opera house.

Every critic in New York and Chicago considered the "The Fortune Hunter" to be one of the best dramatic plays on the American stage. During its long run in the metropolis, the theater at every performance was packed to its utmost capacity by enthusiastic theatergoers. Winchell Smith, the author of this delightful comedy, has succeeded in writing what is considered by many to be the long-awaited American play. In order to enjoy the distinction of being such a composition, it must embody, aside from its subject matter, the treatment that will create for it the commendation of the public that lasts not for one day, but for years.

The dean of domestic critics, William Winter, in language plain, declares "The Fortune Hunter" to be "the play of the century." Mr. Smith has taken for the motive of his play the all-absorbing subject of "how to acquire a million dollars" and weaved it into a story that holds the attention of the playgoers from the first until the final curtain. Every character in "The Fortune Hunter" is as clear cut as a cameo, and, with the aid of a perfect company of artists of established reputation, Mr. Winchell Smith has thereby been able to more

In selecting Fred Niblo as the star, Cohan and Harris have displayed the shrewd acumen so necessary to success in the theatrical business, and have meritoriously advanced one of America's most worthy actors to a position he should have had, by reason of his talents, years ago, [illegible] easily make his bid for the position of one of America's greatest dramatists!

Josephine Cohan in "The Fortune Hunter"

Which Will Be Presented Here Monday February 5.

"Girl of the Golden West" Grand Opera Coming

Henry W. Savage's production of Giacomo Puccini's grand opera in English, "The Girl of the Golden West," based on David Belasco's famous drama, will be the grand opera offering of the [illegible] at the Opera house, February 8.

The sensational success at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, last winter of Giacomo Puccini's last and greatest grand opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," was the active force to influence Mr. Savage to return once more to the production of grand opera in English. He had won in that field the esteem and the loyal support of thousands of lovers of good music. His productions of "Parsifal," "Madam Butterfly," "Die Walkure," and other notable grand operas, are still fresh in the minds of the discriminating public.

"The Girl of the Golden West" has for months been the talk of the operatic world. Volumes have been written about this latest work of undoubtedly the world's greatest living composer. Musicians agree that the work from the standpoint of the music-drama is the most notable of the decade, incomparably greater than the same composer's "La Tosca," "La Boheme" and "Madam Butterfly."

It is due to the philanthropic ideas of Mr. Savage that the cities in America outside of New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia are enabled to see, enjoy and pass judgment upon "The Girl of the Golden West." The enormous outlay involved in touring a production of this opera makes the [illegible] absolutely impossible. Indeed, it is stated by one who is very close to Mr. Savage that if every seat for his production for every performance is sold, that the returns will be insufficient to defray the expenses incurred in the presentation. Mr. Savage has made a production in every way as large as that at the Metropolitan Opera house, and has spent months in collecting his singers from all parts of Europe. His productions are always notable for their attention to detail. No expense is ever spared. The very best principals and chorus people are always engaged, and the stage settings and scenery are conceived by masters in that profession. Mr. Savage's "Madam Butterfly" will always be remembered as a masterpiece of production. Now, from his representatives comes the positive announcement and guarantee that the production of "The Girl of the Golden West" is even [illegible] more impressive, more costly.

Green Room Gossip

Tom Richards Here With Lulu Glaser.
"The Pink Lady" and "Balkan Princess" Coming

Tom Richards, formerly of this city, will be seen here next month with Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dudelsack." Mr. Richards was last here three seasons ago with Henry W. Savage's Grand Opera company in "Madame Butterfly."

Contracts have been received for the appearance of two of New York's latest successes, "The Pink Lady" and "Balkan Princess," to be seen here early in the spring.

The first of the [illegible] advance agents for Henry W. Savage's grand opera in English, "The Girl of the Golden West," is in the city this week arranging with the railroads for rates from Cripple Creek district, Pueblo, La Junta and Trinidad to this city for their engagement here February 8.

With all the new picture theaters being built here and the Majestic theater closing vaudeville for pictures, gives someone a chance to build a new vaudeville house.

Nahan Francko, director of the New York Century Theater orchestra, has been studying the Moorish music rendered by the Arabs who play the ghambreen and oriental horns in the dance hall scene of "The Garden of Allah." Though most of this music sounds like untutored noises at first, Mr. Francko has noted several recurring themes and used them for motifs in a group of three orchestral compositions which he is making and which will be called after the play, "The Garden of Allah."

James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady," "The Traveling Salesman" and "The Commuters," and who has been spending the Christmas holidays abroad, is returning to America, having sailed from England on the 10th of this month, on the S. S. Olympic. Mr. Forbes, no doubt, will be represented by a new play this coming season, although as yet he has not started in to write it.

When Rose Stahl finished her successful run of six months at The Harris theater, New York, in Charles Klein's play of department store life, "Maggie Pepper," she had played to 264,160 people. Miss Stahl's engagement was successful from every point of view, and her manager, Henry B. Harris, believing that a run of six months is as good as a year to establish the success of a play, has sent Miss Stahl on tour, where theaters have a larger capacity than those in New York, and, besides, the sharing percentage is 25 per cent greater, without an increase in expense.

The Great White Way has produced a creature that is known along the line by the name of "I know your business." This chap is a peculiar individual in that he is always furnishing information that is born of imagination.

Passing along in front of the Gaiety theater the other day, he saw the painters busy putting up Elsie Ferguson's name on the house signs. He was struck by an inspiration, and immediately he rushed down the street, accosting every one he knew and telling them a hair-raising story of how Miss Ferguson refused to enter her dressing room until a star had been painted on the door.

The next day there appeared in a New York newspaper devoted to theatricals the yarn, without mentioning any names. Acton Davies in the Evening Sun last Wednesday ran a story about how five actresses called up their managers and demanded that their press agent be throttled, hanged, quartered and subjected to other gentle tortures for giving out such a story. Evidently the shoe cast at Miss Ferguson fitted other feet. To Henry B. Harris, who is managing Miss Ferguson, the story is a joke, and to Miss Ferguson it has brought no annoyance because there is nothing in the story.

Already, it has been decided that Henrietta Crosman will not produce a new play next season but will retain "The Real Thing" for at least two full years. Miss Crosman will play south and west this season and open in Chicago for a run in the fall.

Over one and one-half million copies of that remarkable song hit, "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now," have been sold up to date. This song, written by Joseph E. Howard, was originally sung by Henry Woodruff in the musical fantasy, "The Prince of Tonight," and is still one of the most successful numbers in the big Mort H. Singer production. All of "The Prince of Tonight" music was written by Joseph E. Howard, whose scores of song hits have been and are being enthusiastically thumped on every piano from coast to coast.

Motion Picture Situation Here

The local moving picture situation at present is very interesting. The motion picture managers seem to be laboring under the impression that the already four first-class picture theaters are not enough for the photo-play lovers of this city.

The Majestic closed Friday evening for vaudeville as its attraction, which it has been running over six years, to put in five-cent pictures with an orchestra.

The new Odeon that opened its doors to the picture-loving public only last month at 10 cent admission has cut to five.

The Crystal, which has been changing its program every other day for [illegible] is now changing daily with admission five cents.

The management of the Lyric closed its doors last week to run pictures in the opera house on dates that road attractions were not playing the theater, but on last Wednesday reopened the Lyric presenting five complete reels of pictures for five cents.

The new Garden theater which will be built on Tejon street will open about March and with the Princess Amusement [illegible] any negotiating with a well-known real estate man to build a new theater on Pikes Peak avenue. Well at [illegible] as though Colorado Springs will be known as "The City of Motion Pictures," rather than "The City of Sunshine," and at the same time these [illegible] will kill the goose that laid the golden egg.

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—While the Shubert-Savage war of predictions as to the raising or lowering of box office prices waged with keen spirit, and while Joe Weber and Lew Fields were rehearsing their "get together" with the original members of the old-time company, Winthrop Ames provided the most notable event of the theatrical week by the staging of "Sumurun," the wordless play of Professor Max Reinhardt, fresh from triumphs in Berlin and London.

An interesting development is the announcement by Charles Frohman that he has accepted from Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief," the scenario of a new play for the use of Ethel Barrymore. The play will be in English, with the principal figure an English woman, wife of a titled Englishman in his country's diplomatic service in France. The wife becomes innocently embroiled in the unexpected discovery of important French military documents that have been stolen by attaches of the British embassy. Much is expected of the play.

Six days have now passed since Weber and Fields began in earnest their preparations for a "come back," and their two "wheezes," which will be known as "Hoker-Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls and Strings" are already assuming tangible shape. Edgar Smith wrote both books, but, as in the Weber-Fields productions of years ago, material is being contributed by practically every member of the band, which most assuredly resembles a reunion happy family. Among other shining lights that participated in the rehearsals during the week at the Broadway were Willie Collier, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, Ada Lewis, Helena Collier, John T. Kelly and George Behan. While the principals were "warming up" at the Broadway, the chorus was getting in trim down at Weber's theater.

Taking the other side of the question from Lee Shubert, who declares that admission rates are due to rise, Henry W. Savage has come forth with an extensive explanation of his cutting the prices at his current productions, "Little Boy Blue" and "The Million," acting a prognostication that several other managers will have to follow his example.

"An empty room at a hotel is a loss," he says, "and so is an empty seat at a theater. How much better it is for me to have the balcony at the Lyric filled at $1 a seat than only half filled at $1.50. In that way I am keeping my plant working at full time, by offering a bargain that brings a profit not only to me, but to the theater patron. The policy of small profits consistently repeated is bound to prevail over that of big profits occurring erratically."

If one would listen to both Savage and Shubert, he would have to conclude one of two things—either there will be much fluctuation of rates in the near future or there will be no appreciable change at all. In the meantime, despite the seriousness of these two leading impresarios genuine successes have been scored by more than the average number of offerings along theatrical row.

"SUMURUN."

When "Sumurun" was put on by Winthrop Ames on Tuesday night at the Casino theater, a play with a history made its American premiere. This most impressive spectacle ever turned out by Max Reinhardt was performed first at the Deutscher theater, Berlin, in April, 1910. In the following August, Reinhardt carried the company from Berlin down to Munich, where the wordless drama was seen at the Artists theater and created a sensation equal to its Berlin victory. In January of last year "Sumurun" in a partially condensed form, began a several months engagement in London. Last fall it returned to London in its original German form and was welcomed more ardently even than the first time.

It was the complete "Sumurun" that was presented Tuesday at the Casino, even to Professor Reinhardt's entire company and the orchestra leader, Victor Hollaender, who composed the music for "Sumurun." The stage management is under the direction of Professor Richard Ordynski, the personal representative of Professor Reinhardt. The story of "Sumurun" is told entirely in action without the use of words. It is a Persian tale, and all the color, comedy, gorgeousness and animation of ancient Bagdad are revealed in the nine tableaux of this drama of love, romance, jealousy and death. The story of the love of the hunchback showman for his dancing slave girl, known as the Beautiful Slave of Fatal Enchantment, and of Sumurun, the favorite wife of the old sheik, for Nur-al-din, the cloth merchant, and the subsequent commingling of the two stories, ending in the murder by the old sheik of his son, and his own death at the hands of the hunchback, is told entirely without spoken word, but so vivid and realistic is the acting of the German company, and so dramatic the story, that the spectator is hardly aware of the absence of words.

Professor Reinhardt at first called "Sumurun" a pantomime, but the London and Berlin reviewers thought it such a new and startling variety of pantomime as to deserve to be called a new art form. Accordingly Professor Reinhardt labeled it a "wordless play with music." And, in justice to the composer, it must be said that it has real music. The whole thing is entirely different from anything ever before seen in New York.

"THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

Those who have witnessed Madame Simone's great personal success in her new play, "The Return from Jerusalem," during the week, could not but deplore the fact that she had not chosen it for her American debut. For Mme. Simone has recorded a tremendous triumph in this piece, after having achieved only passable success in her other appearances.

Maurice Donnay's play, which is showing at the Hudson theater, proved a most delightful vehicle for the great French actress. In Paris it aroused a tremendous sensation, with Mme. Simone in the leading role, and precipitated antisemitic riots during the time of the Dreyfus excitement. But it ran 300 nights.

Here there not a spark of racial interest or prejudice has been manifested in the violent discussions of the social conflict between Gentile and Jew. Instead its fierce clash of opposing natures and wills and its swiftly culminating force stamped itself on the audience first and foremost as a dramatic drama, and as such it held interest throughout. However, it must be said that such almost certainly could not have been the case without Mme. Simone in the part of Henriette.

The latter is a cultured Jewish woman, who has become a Catholic and contracted an unhappy marriage. She meets Michel Aubier, another Catholic, a writer, whose wife lends him no inspiration, and he deserts her for the passionately loving Jewess. They take a trip to the Holy Land, where the environment overcomes her and reawakens her racial love and spirit. Returned to Paris, one of her old Jewish admirers attempts to enlist Aubier's influence in an altruistic movement for international peace and religious unity. He refuses. She resents, and turns to her own race. Their house is soon overrun with her Jewish friends.

At one of these gatherings the clash comes. Aubier's inherited antipathy and contempt lead him to heap insults upon her friends and Henriette is aroused to fury. In this long scene Mme. Simone touched almost every mood and emotion in the range of a human being—scorn, contempt, fury hatred, in every infinitesimal tint. In the end Henriette goes back to the religion of her fathers and sends her lover home to his wife and children.

Arnold Daly, who appears as Aubier, comes in for a success scarcely less pronounced than Mme Simone's.

"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL."

When an entire play is new excepting one part, and that old part is the only part in which success is scored, it is indeed a peculiar condition of things. But such it is with "A Butterfly on the Wheel," which is showing at the Thirty-ninth Street theater. The explanation lies in the fact that Miss Madge Titheradge, just imported from London, is practically the entire show, and she doesn't get a fair opportunity until the antiquated part of the play is reached.

That part is the last act, which presents a court-room scene almost a duplicate of those that have been seen by New Yorkers in "The Rack" and "The Woman." But when you say almost a duplicate, you accent the "almost," for the few places in which it varies from the others are a vast improvement upon them.

Miss Titheradge plays the part of Peggy Admaston, who becomes involved in an innocent, yet foolish and unfortunate affair with a Paris admirer, while her husband is too busy with politics. Through complicated scenes, the action progresses until Peggy is defendant in court. It is a question whether the spectacle of hectoring a defenseless woman is agreeable to American audiences, even in drama, but Miss Titheradge would be lost in the rest of the play without this chance for exhibiting her wonderful appeal in emotional acting. To judge from her exterior manner and appearance, one would say she is fitted for light parts, but she is really at her height in the kind of scenes made famous by Leslie Carter in her palmy days. Many nice things have been said about Miss Titheradge since she captivated her first-night audience, and it is not amiss to venture that she will enjoy an extended visit in this country, if she so wishes.

ALL EVILS OF THEATRICAL SITUATION DO NOT ARISE FROM BEHIND FOOTLIGHTS

"From time to time we hear from 'friends of the drama' and 'a constant theatergoer' the cry that the stage is being defiled—that the drama is in its decadence, and other similar notes of distress," says Henry B. Harris. "The managers, in answer thereto, declare that they only provide what the public want.

"The other day I was reading an editorial in the Atlantic City Review which struck me as one of the best arguments that has been presented on this score in many days. This editorial writer, among other things, said: 'In the face of so much condemnation of the present theatrical tendency toward frothy musical comedies and trashy plays, the argument put forth by managers that they only provide what the public wants seems to have considerable foundation in fact, after considering the size of an audience in evidence when a first-class play is presented. A first-class play does not appeal to the people, but if a company of 100 performers, interlarded with chorus girls in abbreviated costumes, and with a plot so flimsy that a guidebook would be required to discern it, be put on in the same theater, the odds are a hundred to one the theater would be packed, and the applause would resemble the roar of a waterfall. How can blame be attached to a manager who must make money to live, and who can only hope to make money by just as he says—"giving the people what they want." The people, it must be confessed, do not want a show that makes them think. It is a sad thing to confess it, but it seems true.

"'If those who call for a clean stage and high-grade plays do not patronize such plays they must ease up in their condemnation of the theatrical manager, who must give the people what they want or soon retire as a failure.

"'As the public demands, so must the character of the stage be. To insure plays worth while, there must be an audience first that can appreciate what is being offered. All the evils of the theatrical situation do not arise from behind the footlights.'"

Elsie Ferguson continues at the Gaiety theater, New York city, in Charles Nirdlinger's comedy, "The First Lady in the Land." Miss Ferguson has never during her career been seen to better advantage. The play sparkles with wit, is full of bright situations, and has a charm that is attracting large audiences.

Prominent figures of the week in theatrical New York. Above, on the left, is Julia Dean, in "Bought and Paid For," which has proved a tremendous success at the Playhouse. On the right are Sanderson Moffatt and Molly Pearson in a touching scene from "Hands Tells the Strings," at Collier's Comedy theater. A scene from "Sumurun," the German novelty "wordless play with music," shows Camilla Eibenschuetz and Fritz Feher, who are presenting the new piece at the Casino. The small portrait lower left is of Tully Marshall, who is making a decided hit in "The Talker" at the Harris.

IVY SCOTT.

The Australian Prima Donna, as "Minnie," in Henry W. Savage's "The Girl of the Golden West."

JOSEPHINE COHAN.

SCENE FROM "THE FORTUNE HUNTER," Which Will Be Seen at the Opera House, February 5.

FRED NEBLO.

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

Arthur Gillespie, a western lyric writer, who has given Chicago the go-by for New York, has signed a contract with A. H. Woods for his "The New Little Nemo," a musical comedy, music by Richard Stephens, which will be produced this year. Gillespie is remembered for his "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder" and others.

"Wine, Women and Song" is to be revived by M. M. Thiese with new people, new songs and new material. It will be sent through the K. & E. houses in the south, starting some time this month. Ted Burns, formerly with Lew Fields' "Jolly Bachelors," will be featured. Nat Carr will likely be in Alex. Carr's former role.

"Louisiana Lou," at the La Salle, Chicago, turned its two hundredth performance January 18, being the first play of the season, musical or noomusical, to reach that number in any part of the United States or Canada. The management announced January 13 as the opening day for the "No. 2" company, although the town is not given. Victor Morley has been engaged to play the part created by Bernard Granville. The untimely illness of the player engaged previously for that role kept the piece from commencing its road tour on New Years day as was intended.

"The Quaker Girl" continues at the Park theater, New York city, where it is rapidly approaching the fifth month of its run. Clifton Crawford, Ina Claire, Percival Knight, May Vokes and the rest of the cast, not overlooking the sprightly chorus, are making this the musical hit of the season.

"The Talker," at the Harris theater, New York city, is an exceedingly interesting play, not alone to married folk, but those who are interested in marriage. Tully Marshall, whose performances in "The City" and in "Paid in Full" established him as an actor of the very first rank, has scored the biggest success of his career. Lillian Albertson has also shared in the honors.

William H. Crane is playing a highly successful engagement at the Garrick theater, New York city, in Martha Morton's new comedy, "The Senator Keeps House." On Friday afternoon he will revive again his former great success, "A Fool of Fortune." Mr. Crane in his tenancy of the Garrick as an actor-manager has met with the highest appreciation, both artistically and financially.

"Ben-Hur," General Lew Wallace's great biblical drama, is the attraction at the New Amsterdam theater, New York city. "Ben Hur" has lost none of its power to grip and hold an audience. It is a wonderful study of life in Syria in biblical days.

A play called "The Flyers," by George Barr McCutcheon, is to be acted after being passed from manager to manager for the last five years. It is a farce. Managerial paragraphs sent out in its interest describe it as a dramatization of the McCutcheon novel of the same title. As a matter of fact, the play was written before the novel. William Norris and Douglas Fairbanks are among the light comedians who have had the play under consideration.

Otis Skinner in the production of "Kismet," the great oriental play by Edward Knoblauch, is playing to crowded houses nightly at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. So attractive is this study of the orient that "Kismet" will remain at this theater until the hot weather. "Kismet" has attracted more attention in the theatrical world than any play that has been produced in the last decade.

Gertrude Elliott, who earlier in the season demonstrated that she shared to no small extent her elder sister Maxine's beauty, has now appropriated one of Maxine's most effective leading men. Julian L'Estrange. L'Estrange, a handsome Englishman who has frequently been seen in this country, has been assigned to the role of Roger Wade, "the artist chap," in David Graham Phillips' posthumous comedy, "White Magic," which Miss Elliott is now rehearsing daily on the covered roof of the Century theater. Roger Wade will be remembered more vividly by the readers of the novel on which "White Magic" was founded as "Chang," the name given by the charming "Rix," who takes refuge from a storm in his studio-shack in the Jersey hills, and is given a cup of chocolate and an invitation to pose for her picture—and that starts all the trouble.

COUSIN DUKE OF PORTLAND A CHORUS MAN IN "THE QUAKER GIRL"

When Mr. J. A. E. Malone, general stage director of the Gaiety theater, London, came over to this country last fall to stage the American production of "The Quaker Girl," he brought with him 11 English chorus men, who have appeared in this musical comedy success during its run at the Park theater. Last Tuesday, two of these chorus men left for their home. It was not until the day after they sailed that Henry B. Harris learned one of them is a cousin of the Duke of Portland. He came over to this country thinking he could make social connections by reason of his birth, and pay his way through his labors as a chorus man, but his position as a chorus man barred him, for society would have nothing to do with a man who graced the chorus of a musical show.

In England they are inviting the chorus girls into social ranks by marrying them to dukes and earls, and impecunious younger sons are finding employment with George Edwardes' musical companies, and still maintain their social positions, but here in democratic America, where caste is supposed to be unknown, the bars to society's gates are so high that one must have the wealth of a Croesus to leap over them, unless he has a pull with the "powers that be" or was born "in the purple."

GLINT OF HUMOR

Helen Ware, who is starring in George Broadhurst's play, "The Price," at the Hudson Theater, has a negro maid, Emma, who lately has become interested in the theory of reincarnation. Miss Ware explained to her the idea some people have that the soul of a human being may, after death, enter the body of an animal. At the theater last week the black cat, which is the house mascot strolled into Miss Ware's dressing room, and Emma saw him.

"Say, Miss Wah," came from Emma, as she gazed at the cat.

"Yes," replied the actress.

"Speakin' ob reincahnation — what yo' s'pose dat cat wuz befo' he wuz a cat?"

"He probably was a man."

Emma picked up a shoe. "Git out ob heah, niggah!" she said to the cat. "What yo' want to be hangin' 'round a lady's dressin' room fo'?"

From McCall's Magazine.

Theater Manager—You say you object to having real food on the table in the banquet scene. Mr. Greasepaynt? Why, the rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greasepaynt—Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat tonight—a strange dread comes over me. I will seek the quiet of yonder apartment for a time."

Lulu Glaser to Make Coast Tour

The important cities of the Pacific coast will have their first glimpse of Lulu Glaser as the bonnie Scotch lassie in Werba & Luescher's latest opera importation, "Miss Dudelsack," during the late winter and early spring. This new operatic success, with winsome Lulu Glaser as its star, an organization of over 60, a special orchestra, and a production which requires two cars for its transportation, will be one of the gala musical events of the season. Following their phenomenal success with "The Spring Maid," Messrs. Werba & Luescher secured "Miss Dudelsack" while it was still being presented in a score of continental cities, and the coast will enjoy it previous to the eastern cities. As the dashing lassie who controverted the schemes of the MacHumbers to secure Castle MacHumber, Lulu Glaser has her best role since "Dolly Varden," and one which her fine voice and piquant personality fit admirably. "Miss Dudelsack" is declared far above ordinary musical comedy. It is Viennese opera of the most artistic sort, abounding in lilting and alluring melodies. Its "O You, You Darling," "Pluck Not the Rose," "Ride, Red Captain, Ride" and "Beauty, Wealth and Power," have all the charm of the Strauss music. Scenes laid in picturesque Scotland, a riot of kilts and plaids, and a stage full of pretty girls are features of this newest musical importation.

Tom Richards, formerly of this city, is with Miss Glaser and company.

Thirteen Is a Lucky Number for Werba & Luescher

If you haven't 13 letters in your name or "13" concealed about your person some place, there is litle chance for a job in the Werba-Luescher office. Ever since these boys produced "The Spring Maid"—note the 13 letters—at Waterbury, Conn.—another 13—they have taken the hoodoo number for their mascot. They accepted "Miss Dudelsack" for Lula Glaser's starring tour, partly because of the 13 letters in the title and also in the name of the composer, Rudolph Nelson.

The first reading of the others was held on August 13, with Max Hirschfeld, an original member of the Thirteen club, at the piano. The first man engaged for the company, David Torrence, had 13 letters in his name. Another 13 in the company is George W. Sammis, the company manager. Furthermore, this will be the 13th starring season of Lulu Glaser. There are 13 letters in the Werba-Luescher firm name, and they insist on the magic number playing some part in everything they do. That is said to be the reason they put out "Little Miss Fix-It." It might be remarked that this same "Little Miss Fix-It" never cut much of a figure until they secured Old Doctor Thirteen, otherwise called George V. Hobart, to rewrite the piece. Its topnotch week during the all-summer run in Chicago was $13,000. Louis Mann's new play, "Elevating a Husband," was partly written by Samuel Shipman, another thirteener, and Willard D. Coxey was engaged for advance manager of the piece for the same reason.

"Bub oder Maedel," the Werba-Luescher musical production, is also in the 13 class, and Louis F. Werba says he took Mark A. Luescher as a partner and books the show with Klaw & Erlanger simply because they both carried the fateful sign of 13.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE THEATER IN GERMANY

Karl Mantzius, in his "History of Theatrical Art," devotes considerable space to the great Schroder, who did more to elevate the German stage than all the actors who preceded him or followed later. Schroder owes his greatest hold on fame to his wonderful interpretation of King Lear.

Baggesen, a contemporary dramatic writer, has left us the following impression of Schroder in his greatest role: "The way he entered, his mere presence, his face, his gait, gave me the thrill which nature in the embrace of art never fails to conjure up. And then his tone, his delivery, the movements of his head and arms, his facial play—the truth with which his voice, eyes, hands and feet rendered every speech! I never saw the like of it, nor shall I ever see it till I once again see Schroder as King Lear. . . . I doubt if dramatic art ever showed, shows or will show anything more perfect than Schroder's rendering of his part. Nature itself has bestowed on him a frame, face and voice so perfectly suitable to it, that if we were to form an ideal of Lear it would be impossible to imagine him otherwise—and the art with which from beginning to end he turns to account this fitting frame, this appropriate face, this voice so happily suited to his parts, is the triumph of critical sense, theory and practice. It is impossible for me to give examples, and to point out the places in which the correctest delivery, the most natural movements and the most convincing gestures combined in the most refined harmony not only to reproduce, but to embellish the part—I should have to repeat it from beginning to end, and to write out all the speeches."

After the performance a mutual friend accompanied Baggesen up to Schroder's tiring room, as the poet wished to express his gratitude to the artist. But though Schroder was now in complete negligee, Baggesen was still so overcome that he truly felt as if he had the genuine English King Lear before him, so he made a most reverential bow, and after a few minutes retired backward out of the room, without having been able to pronounce a word.

Even on his fellow actors in the play Schroder sometimes produced the strongest impression. When acting this part at a guest performance in Vienna, he frightened the actress who performed Goneril so terribly with his curse that she, who had previously acted this part repeatedly with Brockmann, now begged to be excused for ever after from exposing herself to the terror into which Schdoder had put her.

Viola Allen, in her new play, "The Heretords," by Rachel Crothers, first entitled "He and She," will be brought out shortly by Liebler & Co. in Boston.

Attractions Coming

Saturday, February 3 "Around the Clock"
Monday, February 5 "The Fortune Hunter"
Thursday, February 8 Henry W. Savage's Grand Opera in English, "The Girl of the Golden West."

Story of "The Fortune Hunter"

By WINCHELL SMITH

A Typical American Story Dealing With American Types, and Having a Wholesome Theme

HENRY KELLOGG had just been appointed junior member of one of the biggest firms in Wall Street, and three of his cronies had dropped into his apartment to drink to his health in a bumper of champagne. They were young men about town, but business acumen and success partly atoned for the vulgarity and license of their private lives. Work had been Kellogg's salvation, and he loved it for itself. It was different with Nat Duncan. He hated anything that looked like labor. Most of the time since he had quit college he had been living on Kellogg's bounty. Now he had turned up again, discharged from a road position secured him by Kellogg, but he had come back with the determination to end it all in the river. His friend had helped him before, and was willing to help him again. He remembered that Durham, who had just been here, was promoting a wonderful scheme for making gas from crude oil, and he offered to try and get him in. No, one wondered why Kellogg wasted any more time over an incompetent man. He admitted he hated work as much as Kellogg liked it.

"I know a way, if you are not too particular, that you can earn a million in a year!" Kellogg suddenly said, after a thoughtful pause.

"Say that again," Duncan gasped, eyeing him suspiciously. "What would they do to me, if I were caught?"

"Oh, it's perfectly legal," Kellogg went on seriously. "Done every day. A fellow like you couldn't fail. * * * If you want to try, I'll and will follow the rules I give you, I'll guarantee you'll be a millionaire in a year."

"I'll follow all the rules in the world," Duncan exclaimed, excitedly. "Come on, I'm getting palpitation of the heart. What have I got to do?" But when he learned that his friend meant marrying a million, his enthusiasm wilted. But the other went on to explain how in every village isolated from proximity to any large city, there are an endless number of pretty and rich girls forced by lack of eligible young men to lead a life of unwilling spinsterhood. It was good sense, anyway, Kellogg told him, and now a man ready to lie, steal, or commit murder in order to get money, espousing a country heiress was a lesser evil.

Duncan agreed to try. Kellogg suggested several rules necessary to follow.

"You mustn't swear, nor use slang. You mustn't smoke and you mustn't drink." He paused, thoughtfully. "It would be fatal if you were ever known to go into the hotel bar," he added. "And, for a time, you mustn't accept any invitations to dances, parties or even Sunday dinners. * * * Now, here are the things you must do. * * * You must dress faultlessly, but very quietly. Clothes of dark and plain, but in the very best style, in fact, the best of everything. * * * You must always keep your shoes polished, be clean shaven and manicured."

"Is that all?" Duncan groaned, already gloomy over the prospect.

"No—you must work," added Kellogg. "Now, I go to church."

"I'm going to have a swell time, I can see that," Duncan laughed, taking notes rapidly as Kellogg hurried on. He must make the rounds of the stores first and ask for work, his friend advised.

"Just call and say, 'I am looking for employment.' * * * Yes, but don't press it," he warned. "Say it and go out. * * * They'll send for you after a while, when they see you'll draw trade. And, Every Sunday, church! Pick out the one the rich people go to. Go in quietly and do just as they do. * * * Be careful not to look as if you were trying to show off. * * *"

"No wonder they made you a partner," Duncan cried admiringly. Kellogg staked him to $500 as a loan, and all the clothes he needed to make a good appearance, and Duncan started out to mint a fortune.

Down in Sam Graham's drug store in Radville, Pa., one month later, Betty Graham was scrubbing the dust from Jim Kelley's soda fountain, while Watty and Hiram, two village dandies, sat by talking over the scandalous New York dude, named Duncan, who had lately arrived, and Joan Graham had gone out to see "Blinky" Lockwood, the banker, in the case that he would extend the time on a overdue note, and Lockwood himself presently bolted in, looking for Graham, in the expectation of settling some money. But when Betty defiantly told him that there was no money to pet the banker wondered how he had been induced to lend money to the foolish old man who had wasted his life over senseless inventions. Presently Burnham, a New York man, sauntered in with Barnett, the banker's own clerk. It was evident from Burnham's actions and his close examinations of the old inventor's crude oil burner that he was craftily leading up to a purchase of the patent at some future time.

It was then that Duncan first came into Graham's life. He strolled into the drug store, immaculately dressed in black, wearing a ministerial air. He had mastered the rules in regard to appearance, and he was going the rounds now, asking for employment. In this case, he almost bolted for the door, in fear employment would be given him, when old Graham, who had just returned, called him back. Yes, he would like to have a young man, just like Duncan, but the trouble was there was not much of anything to do. The idea struck Duncan as interesting. He learned that the store took in as much as a dollar a day when trade was good, and Duncan eagerly took the job without a payment. There was the soda fountain. He saw his chance at once, but when he found that there were not even any syrups to begin his campaign on, he dug down at once into his pocket, pulled out Kellogg's roll, and offered to buy a new supply. He began to plan what he would do to attract trade.

"Father, can you get me some money?" Betty cried, confronting her father suddenly, her face ablaze with anger. "Look at that!" and she held out an invitation that Josie Lockwood, the banker's daughter, had sent her. "It was mean—it was mean!" she stormed. She had heard the girls in the postoffice laughing because she, the daughter of the poorest man in the village, had been invited, and they were speculating what excuse she would make for not going, knowing that she had no dress to wear. Betty, stung to the quick, had made up her mind to get the coveted for party dress.

"Have you not got any money now?" she demanded.

"Well, no—not at present," the old man faltered painfully. "I think I will come out all right," he added, soothingly.

"Oh, what's the use of talkin' that way!" she cried wildly. "I know you can't do anything for me, and so do you. I can't understand it," she went on in savage resentment and puzzled listening. "Why is it that I have to be more shabby than any other girl in town?" she demanded. "I don't mind cookin' and doin' the housework, and I'm sure there's nothing else I can do, if you never can give me anything at all."

* * * She stopped, suddenly, too full of rage to continue, yet secretly sorry for what she had said. The old man rose slowly from his work table, where his beloved invention lay, and, recollecting the New York man, Burnham, who had infuriated he might buy, he took down his hat and went out to find him.

"Where do you think your pay will come from?" she demanded, bluntly, as Duncan faced her for the first time. "You don't know, Jim!" she suddenly cried. Duncan came leaning close to her.

"I'm afraid it's you who don't know, Jim," he began, quietly, dropping his affected air and tone, his assumed ministerial manner and speaking naturally and sincerely. "I'm going to give you a little advice, Miss Graham. Don't you ask to your father again the way you did just now."

Betty flew at him in a passion of rage, scolding him that it was easy for him, who hung around church all the time and thought himself too religious for anything, to hand out Christian advice to poor miserable sinners.

"Oh, then two pretty faces appeared, a second at once restored: "I'll go right over there. I never had so many things happen to me in one day before in all my life." And the smile he gave Duncan was worth all of Kellogg's stake, and much more. Betty had come in again, her anger all gone, and she stood looking wistfully at Duncan. He pulled out what was left of his money and counted it.

"Could you get a party dress for $35?" he asked, suddenly.

"You're awful kind," she answered, quietly, turning away from him. "But I don't care to go now. * * * I've been thinking over what you said to me since then and I know I'd be out of place there—I belong here with father, working in the store." And she picked up her scrubbing rags and went vigorously to work again.

In nine months Duncan had transformed the old place into a real, shining and as businesslike a drug store as the village ever boasted. Old Graham himself was wearing a frock coat and a silk hat now.

Even the drummer, Sperry, looked the place over admiringly. The whole world looked different to the old inventor.

"He said once he was trying a new method for getting rich," Graham explained in his charming, wistful way, when Sperry wanted to know how Duncan happened to come to Radville anyway.

"He picked out a curious town to try it," Sperry laughed, boisterously.

"That's what I told him, but he said it's the best kind of a place if you know the system. But he's wonderful, Sperry," Graham went on; "he reduces the debt, here every month; there isn't a more comfortable house in town than the one Nat rented and fixed up for us, and he's sent Betty to a fine school. * * * Yes, she's been gone six months. Comes home for her first vacation tomorrow. You know, Sperry, I feel toward Nat as I would toward a son; and no boy could be more devoted to a father than he is to me."

Just then the door opened, and Betty suddenly appeared, quite as much transformed as the drug store, and grown into a strikingly pretty girl, smartly dressed. She flew to her father's arms. She had come home one day earlier to surprise him. All this fixing up did show her off, he admitted. The first person she asked for was Duncan. Then she realized it was Thursday and prayer meeting night, and that Duncan had always been an enthusiastic churchgoer.

Presently Josie Lockwood and her followers trooped into the drug store to look over the transformed Betty and to try to arrive at some explanation of the peculiar state of affairs. Miss Lockwood was the richest girl in the district, yet her siege of Duncan's heart had been without avail. The village was all wrought up over Duncan's persistent attentions to old Graham and his daughter. Barnett, the bank clerk, Josie's steady, secretly raged and vowed to get even with Duncan, because of Miss Lockwood's evident infatuation. Meanwhile Duncan was practicing every means of dodging the persistent girl, standing on the other side of the window, and starting in to customers. Duncan hurried to the soda fountain where Josie Lockwood, the village belleess and her friend, Alaska Tucker, were in. The soda was exceptible, but the new clerk was not, and they urged him to join the party. It was a delightful hour for the fortunes of Duncan, for at that moment Sperry, a drug drummer scattered in, not to take orders, but to collect an old bill. It was only a matter of $15, and Duncan pulled out Kellogg's stake and promptly handed Sperry a $50 bill. That was enough for the drummer. He looked back his surprise and promised to replenish the entire stock in the drug store. At that interesting moment, Pete Willing, the sheriff rushed in nervously. Graham's note had gone to protest, and, as soon as judgment was obtained, it had been Lockwood's orders to shut up the shop.

Down into his pocket Duncan again paused in momentary consternation when he learned that the debt amounted to $302, but he found he could cover it and he approached Willing counting out one hundred dollar bills. Poor old Graham, who had just returned from his quest of Burnham, was speechless with gratitude.

"If fate or something hadn't brought you here today, I don't know what would have happened to Betty and me," he finally managed to falter. "Perhaps to a gentleman of your wealth, $400 don't mean much."

"No, nothing," Duncan interrupted, quizzically.

"To me it's meant everything. I only hope I can repay you some day. God bless you, my boy. God bless you."

"Harry said I couldn't get rid of that stake in a year," Duncan muttered, half to himself; "he doesn't know what a fast little town this is."

Things were moving more rapidly for Graham than he had experienced in some time. For Burnham came in and offered him $400 in cash for his crude oil burner, but it occurred to Duncan that he had seen or heard of this Burnham before, and in a flash he remembered Kellogg's former conversation and Burnham's schemes. He realized at once that Burnham would scarcely waste his time over an invention that would not bring in thousands, so he interfered, and reminded the promoter that he would consult Kellogg before he would allow Graham to accept his offer.

"You take my tip and don't do any business with that fellow until you find out who he is," Burnham commented, angrily. With that he was gone.

Graham looked at Duncan inquiringly. It was the first time that the faintest shadow of doubt or suspicion had crossed the old man's mind.

"All that may have sounded queer to you, sir," Duncan tried to explain to the bewildered inventor, "but I'm not here to beat you out of your invention." Then he reminded him that Lockwood perhaps was waiting to see him about that note.

"Oh, yes, that note. Thank you, my boy," he exclaimed, happily, his confidence at once restored; "I'll go right over there. I never had so many things happen to me in one day before in all my life." And the smile he gave Duncan was worth all of Kellogg's stake, and much more. Betty had come in again, her anger all gone, and she stood looking wistfully at Duncan. He pulled out what was left of his money and counted it.

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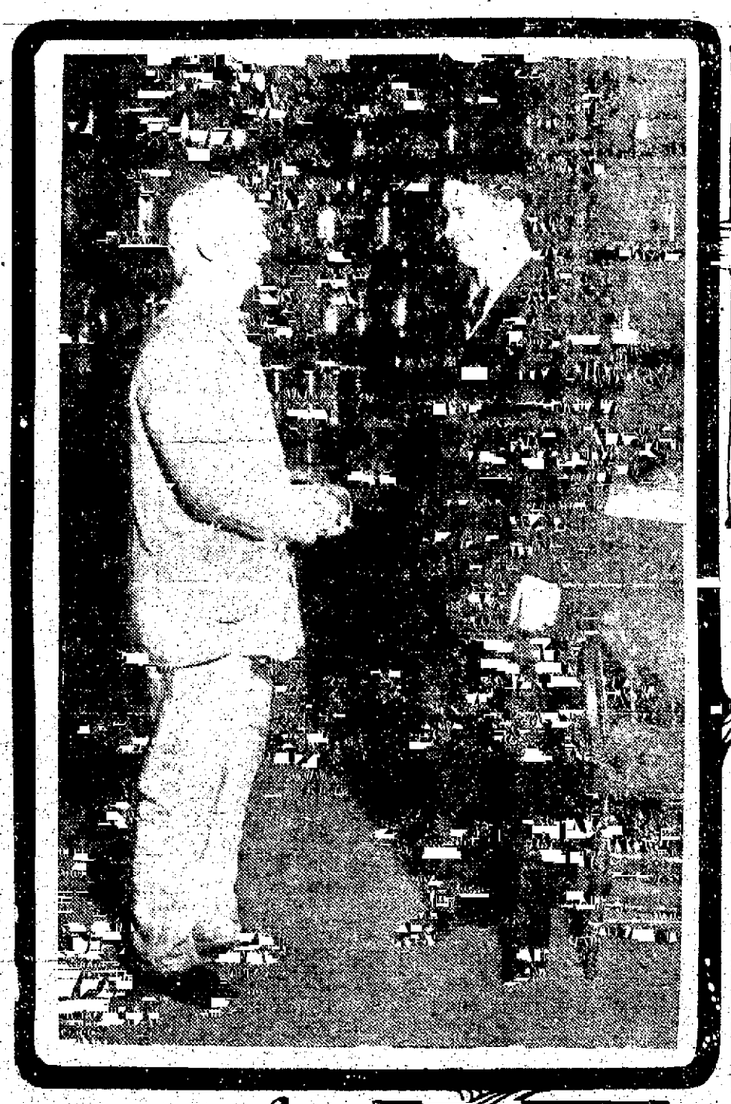

No. 1. Kellogg—"You'll make a million if you do it in the year."
No. 2. Graham—"My boy, you have splendid business ability."
No. 3. Josie—"I love you, Nat, and I'll be your wife."
No. 4. Graham—"Every cloud has a silver lining."

[illegible] willing to take a chance at anything, no matter how improbable. Now it's different."

"Good heavens!" Kellogg shouted. "You don't mean you'd be willing to live here? * * * Spend your life here with nobody around you but a bunch of rubes, slaving away in this measly store?"

"Hold on!" Duncan shouted, jumping to his feet. "Now, don't you call this a measly school! Can't stand for that. There isn't a finer drug store in the state."

"Is it possible that this is Nat Duncan?" the New Yorker laughed. "The fellow who hated work and couldn't earn a living?"

"See here, Harry, when I first landed here I had about as gay and sociable a time as a bull blow in the desert. Duncan began seriously. "I nearly died for something to do and some one to talk to. Then I got in with girls and Prince Graham, and for the first time in my life I was glad to work to take my mind off the dullness. There was next to nothing in this store, and Graham and his daughter almost a fortune. It was so peculiar, finding some one that was worse off than I, that I fixed up all the coin you advanced me straightening them out. * * * Then I got dead interested in trying to make the store amount to something, and I never was so happy in my life as when it began to show a profit. I realized things were easier for the old man, and I found by scrimping a little we could send Betty to school. She was well worth it, you know, and—well, she's a nice little girl, Harry. Just needed a chance in life, that is all. * * * Since I have stuck to all the terms of the agreement * * * Singled out this Lockwood girl and worked all the degrees. I don't say much, no love-making, not for her catch me looking sadly at her once in a while. * * * But the longer I keep it up the meaner I feel. I'm getting along on my own account now, and," he paused, brazing himself, "I want you to agree to let me go."

"Nat, my boy, crazy friend, listen to me," Kellogg broke searchingly. "This working and helping Graham is all very fine and pretty, and I'm glad you've done it. * * * But for now it will get stale and before long you'll hate it and next you'll hate the town, and then you'll be sick where you were in the beginning. Now, I'm going to tell you to your bargain for your own sake." He went to Duncan and laid his hands on his shoulders. "If you'd stuck at the town and the store, he went on, "you can keep right on, but as it is, after you have married Josie Lockwood and a few years, you'd be [illegible]

"The thing of the romance is over," Duncan groaned. "I'm [illegible] the hole. Hating myself [illegible] ashamed to face Graham."

"Well, if you think you are taking a mean advantage of Graham," Kellogg went on, "when the opportunity to tell him everything about yourself comes, if you happen to back out, I will have nothing to say."

"Well, I'm [illegible] a bargain," Duncan admitted. "I guess I'm [illegible] of it go through with this thing and I'll stick to it, but I tell you, I don't like it."

Just then Josie appeared, to which he had been avoiding. She knew and she wanted to hear the reason. In a manly effort to face the girl, Duncan [illegible] the [illegible] gradually [illegible] for her. He tried to distinguish herself, she would [illegible] his own self-condemnation without aim, convinced, even his final confession, that he had come to Radville to marry almost anybody for her money, failed to smooth her ruffled feelings. He finally found himself [illegible] kiss on the [illegible] Duncan, quite happy, as I [illegible] Barnett helped him [illegible]

"I was going with Josie Lockwood steady for month a year before you came here," he shouted, "and you thought on account of her money you'd speak in and cut me out."

"Was her money the reason you were after her?" Duncan asked, politely.

"No, and there's no business of yours if it were. But here's what I'm getting at. A cashier skipped out of the New York National Bank about two months ago and there ain't been a track of him yet. * * * I've had my suspicions all along, but the other day I got the description of him and he just fits, want to see it?" and Barnett held up the clipping defiantly.

"[illegible] and growing [illegible] angry for the first time.

"You don't be so suspicious! [illegible] can't fool me," snapped the other, edging away from him.

"So, you think I was that bank robber, eh?"

"You keep away from Josie or you'll find out—" * * * "Are you going to quit chasin' after her?" he demanded.

"I'll begin chasing after you if you don't get out of here!" And, grabbing Barnett by the [illegible] he hustled him out into the street. [illegible] Duncan and left his hands on his shoulders. "If you'd stuck at the town and the store," he went on, "you can keep right on, but as it is, after you have married Josie Lockwood and a few years, you'd be [illegible]

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New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—While the Shubert-Savage war of predictions as to the raising or lowering of box office prices waged with keen spirit, and while Joe Weber and Lew Fields were rehearsing their "get together" with the original members of the old-time company, Winthrop Ames provided the most notable event of the theatrical week by the staging of "Sumurun," the wordless play of Professor Max Reinhardt, fresh from triumphs in Berlin and London.

An interesting development is the announcement by Charles Frohman that he has accepted from Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief," the scenario of a new play for the use of Ethel Barrymore. The play will be in English, with the principal figure an English woman, wife of a titled Englishman in his country's diplomatic service in France. The wife becomes innocently embroiled in the unexpected discovery of important French military documents that have been stolen by attaches of the British embassy. Much is expected of the play.

Six days have now passed since Weber and Fields began in earnest their preparations for a "come back," and their two "wheezes," which will be known as "Hokey-Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls and Strings" are already assuming tangible shape. Edgar Smith wrote both books, but, as in the Weber-Fields productions of years ago, material is being contributed by practically every member of the band, which must assuredly resemble a reunited happy family. Among other shining lights that participated in the rehearsals during the week at the Broadway were Willie Collier, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, Ada Lewis, Helena Collier, John T. Kelly and George Beban. While the principals were "warming up" at the Broadway, the chorus was getting in trim down at Weber's theater.

Taking the other side of the question from Lee Shubert, who declares that admission rates are due to rise, Henry W. Savage has come forth with an extensive explanation of his cutting the prices at his current productions, "Little Boy Blue" and "The Million," adding a prognostication that several other managers will have to follow his example.

"An empty room at a hotel is a loss," he says, "and so is an empty seat at a theater. How much better it is for me to have the balcony at the Lyric filled at $1 a seat than only half filled at $1.50. In that way I am keeping my plant working at full time, by offering a bargain that brings a profit not only to me, but to the theater patron. The policy of small profits consistently repeated is bound to prevail over that of big profits occurring erratically."

If one would listen to both Savage and Shubert, he would have to conclude one of two things—either there will be much fluctuation of rates in the near future or there will be no appreciable change at all. In the meantime, despite the seriousness of these two leading impresarios genuine successes have been scored by more than the average number of offerings along theatrical row.

"SUMURUN."

When "Sumurun" was put on by Winthrop Ames on Tuesday night at the Casino theater, a play with a history made its American premiere. This most impressive spectacle ever turned out by Max Reinhardt was performed first at the Deutscher theater, Berlin, in April, 1910. In the following August, Reinhardt carried the company from Berlin down to Munich, where the wordless drama was seen at the Artists theater and created a sensation equal to its Berlin victory. In January of last year "Sumurun" in a partially condensed form, began a several months engagement in London. Last fall it returned to London in its original German form and was welcomed more ardently even than the first time.

It was the complete "Sumurun" that was presented Tuesday at the Casino, even to Professor Reinhardt's entire company and the orchestra leader, Victor Hollaender, who composed the music for "Sumurun." The stage management is under the direction of Professor Richard Ordynski, the personal representative of Professor Reinhardt. The story of "Sumurun" is told entirely in action without the use of words. It is a Persian tale, and all the color, comedy, gorgeousness and animation of ancient Bagdad are revealed in the nine tableaux of this drama of love, romance, jealousy and death. The story of the love of the hunchback showman for his dancing slave girl, known as the Beautiful Slave of Fatal Enchantment, and of Sumurun, the favorite wife of the old sheik, for Nur-al-din, the cloth merchant, and the subsequent commingling of the two stories, ending in the murder by the old sheik of his son, and his own death at the hands of the hunchback, is told entirely without spoken word, but so vivid and realistic is the acting of the German company, and so dramatic the story, that the spectator is hardly aware of the absence of words.

Professor Reinhardt at first called "Sumurun" a pantomime, but the London and Berlin reviewers thought it such a new and startling variety of pantomime as to deserve to be called a new art form. Accordingly Professor Reinhardt labeled it a "wordless play with music." And, in justice to the composer, it must be said that it has real music. The whole thing is entirely different from anything ever before seen in New York.

"THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

Those who have witnessed Madame Simone's great personal success in her new play, "The Return from Jerusalem," during the week, could not but deplore the fact that she had not chosen it for her American debut. For Mme. Simone has recorded a tremendous triumph in this piece, after having achieved only passable success in her other appearances.

Maurice Donnay's play, which is showing at the Hudson theater, proved a most delightful vehicle for the great French actress. In Paris it aroused a tremendous sensation, with Mme. Simone in the leading role, and precipitated antisemitic riots during the time of the Dreyfus excitement. But it ran 400 nights.

Else there not a spark of racial interest or prejudice has been manifested in the violent discussions of the social conflict between Gentile and Jew. Instead its fierce clash of opposing natures and wills and its swiftly culminating force stamped itself on the audience first and foremost as a dramatic drama, and as such it held interest throughout. However, it must be said that such almost certainly could not have been the case without Mme. Simone in the part of Henriette.

The latter is a cultured Jewish woman, who has become a Catholic and contracted an unhappy marriage. She meets Michel Aubier, another Catholic, a writer, whose wife lends him no inspiration, and he deserts her for the passionately loving Jewess. They take a trip to the Holy Land, where the environment overcomes her and reawakens her racial love and spirit. Returned to Paris, one of her old Jewish admirers attempts to enlist Aubier's influence in an altruistic movement for international peace and religious unity. He refuses. She resents, and turns to her own race. Their house is soon overrun with her Jewish friends.

At one of these gatherings the clash comes. Aubier's inherited antipathy and contempt lead him to heap insults upon her friends and Henriette is aroused to fury. In this long scene Mme. Simone touched almost every mood and emotion in the range of a human being—scorn, contempt, fury hatred, in every infinitesimal tint. In the end Henriette goes back to the religion of her fathers and sends her lover home to his wife and children.

Arnold Daly, who appears as Aubier, comes in for a success scarcely less pronounced than Mme Simone's.

"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL."

When an entire play is new excepting one part, and that old part is the only part in which success is scored, it is indeed a peculiar condition of things. But such it is with "A Butterfly on the Wheel," which is showing at the Thirty-ninth Street theater. The explanation lies in the fact that Miss Madge Titheradge, just imported from London, is practically the entire show, and she doesn't get a fair opportunity until the antiquated part of the play is reached.

That part is the last act, which presents a court-room scene almost a duplicate of those that have been seen by New Yorkers in "The Rack" and "The Woman." But when you say almost a duplicate, you accent the "almost," for the few places in which it varies from the others are a vast improvement upon them.

Miss Titheradge plays the part of Peggy Admaston, who becomes involved in an innocent, yet foolish and unfortunate affair with a Paris admirer, while her husband is too busy with politics. Through complicated scenes, the action progresses until Peggy is defendant in court. It is a question whether the spectacle of hectoring a defenseless woman is agreeable to American audiences, even in drama, but Miss Titheradge would be lost in the rest of the play without this chance for exhibiting her wonderful appeal in emotional acting. To judge from her exterior manner and appearance, one would say she is fitted for light parts, but she is really at her height in the kind of scenes made famous by Leslie Carter in her palmy days. Many nice things have been said about Miss Titheradge since she captivated her first-night audience, and it is not amiss to venture that she will enjoy an extended visit in this country, if she so wishes.

ALL EVILS OF THEATRICAL SITUATION DO NOT ARISE FROM BEHIND FOOTLIGHTS

"From time to time we hear from 'friends of the drama' and a constant theatergoer' the cry that the stage is being defiled—that the drama is in its decadence, and other similar notes of distress," says Henry B. Harris. "The managers, in answer thereto, declare that they only provide what the public want.

"The other day I was reading an editorial in the Atlantic City Review which struck me as one of the best arguments that has been presented on this score in many days. This editorial writer, among other things, said: 'In the face of so much condemnation of the present theatrical tendency toward frothy musical comedies and trashy plays, the argument put forth by managers that they only provide what the public wants seems to have considerable foundation in fact, after considering the size of an audience in evidence when a first-class play is presented. A first-class play does not appeal to the people, but if a company of 100 performers, interlarded with chorus girls in abbreviated costumes, and with a plot so flimsy that a guidebook would be required to discern it, be put on in the same theater, the odds are a hundred to one the theater would be packed, and the applause would resemble the roar of a waterfall. How can blame be attached to a manager who must make money to live, and who can only hope to make money by just as he says—"giving the people what they want." The people, it must be confessed, do not want a show that makes them think. It is a sad thing to confess it, but it seems true.

"'If those who call for a clean stage and high-grade plays do not patronize such plays they must ease up in their condemnation of the theatrical manager, who must give the people what they want or soon retire as a failure.

"'As the public demands, so must the character of the stage be. To insure plays worth while, there must be an audience first that can appreciate what is being offered. All the evils of the theatrical situation do not arise from behind the footlights.'"

Elsie Ferguson continues at the Gaiety theater, New York city, in Charles Nirdlinger's comedy, "The First Lady in the Land." Miss Ferguson has never during her career been seen to better advantage. The play sparkles with wit, is full of bright situations, and has a charm that is attracting large audiences.

Prominent figures of the week in theatrical New York. Above, on the left, is Julia Dean, in "Bought and Paid For," which has proved a tremendous success at the Playhouse. On the right are Sanderson Moffatt and Molly Pearson in a touching scene from "Bunty Pulls the Strings," at Collier's Comedy theater. A scene from "Sumurun," the German novelty "wordless play with music," shows Camilla Eibenschuetz and Fritz Feher, who are presenting the new piece at the Casino. The small portrait (lower left) is of Tully Marshall, who is making a decided hit in "The Talker" at the Harris.

IVY SCOTT,

The Australian Prima Donna, as "Minnie," in Henry W. Savage's "The Girl of the Golden West."

Attractions Coming

Saturday, February 3—"Around the Clock"
Monday, February 5—"The Fortune Hunter"
Thursday, February 8—Henry W. Savage's Grand Opera in English, "The Girl of the Golden West."

JOSEPHINE COHAN.

SCENE FROM "THE FORTUNE HUNTER,"

Which Will Be Seen at the Opera House, February 5.

FRED NEBLO.

Gossip of Plays and Players Told in Paragraphs

Arthur Gillespie, a western lyric writer, who has given Chicago the go-by for New York, has signed a contract with A. H. Woods for his "The New Little Nemo," a musical comedy, music by Richard Stephens, which will be produced this year. Gillespie is remembered for his "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder" and others.

"Wine, Women and Song" is to be revived by M. M. Thiese with new people, new songs and new material. It will be sent through the K. & E. houses in the south, starting some time this month. Ted Burns, formerly with Lew Fields' "Jolly Bachelors," will be featured. Nat Carr will likely be in Alex. Carr's former role.

"Louisiana Lou," at the La Salle, Chicago, turned its two hundredth performance January 18, being the first play of the season, musical or nonmusical, to reach that number in any part of the United States or Canada. The management announced January 13 as the opening day for the "No. 2" company, although the town is not given. Victor Morley has been engaged to play the part created by Bernard Granville. The untimely illness of the player engaged previously for that role kept the piece from commencing its road tour on New Years day as was intended.

"The Quaker Girl" continues at the Park theater, New York city, where it is rapidly approaching the fifth month of its run. Clifton Crawford, Ina Claire, Percival Knight, May Vokes and the rest of the cast, not overlooking the sprightly chorus, are making this the musical hit of the season.

"The Talker," at the Harris theater, New York city, is an exceedingly interesting play, not alone to married folk, but those who are interested in marriage. Tully Marshall, whose performances in "The City" and in "Paid in Full" established him as an actor of the very first rank, has scored the biggest success of his career. Lillian Albertson has also shared in the honors.

William H. Crane is playing a highly successful engagement at the Garrick theater, New York city, in Martha Morton's new comedy, "The Senator Keeps House." On Friday afternoon he will revive again his former great success, "A Fool of Fortune." Mr. Crane in his tenancy of the Garrick as an actor-manager, has met with the highest appreciation, both artistically and financially.

"Ben-Hur," General Lew Wallace's great biblical drama, is the attraction at the New Amsterdam theater, New York city. "Ben Hur" has lost none of its power to grip and hold an audience. It is a wonderful study of life in Syria in biblical days.

A play called "The Flyers," by George Barr McCutcheon, is to be acted after being passed from manager to manager for the last five years. It is a farce. Managerial paragraphs sent out in its interest describe it as a dramatization of the McCutcheon novel of the same title. As a matter of fact, the play was written before the novel. William Norris and Douglas Fairbanks are among the light comedians who have had the play under consideration.

Otis Skinner in the production of "Kismet," the great oriental play by Edward Knoblauch, is playing to crowded houses nightly at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. So attractive is this study of the orient that "Kismet" will remain at this theater until the hot weather. "Kismet" has attracted more attention in the theatrical world than any play that has been produced in the last decade.

Gertrude Elliott, who earlier in the season demonstrated that she shared to no small extent her elder sister Maxine's beauty, has now appropriated one of Maxine's most effective leading men, Julian L'Estrange. L'Estrange, a handsome Englishman who has frequently been seen in this country, has been assigned to the role of Roger Wade, "the artist chap," in David Graham Phillips' posthumous comedy, "White Magic," which Miss Elliott is now rehearsing daily on the covered roof of the Century theater. Roger Wade will be remembered more vividly by the readers of the novel on which "white Magic" was founded as "Chang," the name given by the charming "Rix," who takes refuge from a storm in his studio-shack in the Jersey hills, and is given a cup of chocolate and an invitation to pose for her picture—and that starts all the trouble.

COUSIN DUKE OF PORTLAND A CHORUS MAN IN "THE QUAKER GIRL"

When Mr. J. A. E. Malone, general stage director of the Gaiety theater, London, came over to this country last fall to stage the American production of "The Quaker Girl," he brought with him 11 English chorus men, who have appeared in this musical comedy success during its run at the Park theater. Last Tuesday, two of these chorus men left for their home. It was not until the day after they sailed that Henry B. Harris learned one of them is a cousin of the Duke of Portland. He came over to this country thinking he could make social connections by reason of his birth, and pay his way through his labors as a chorus man, but his position as a chorus man barred him, for society would have nothing to do with a man who graced the chorus of a musical show.

In England they are inviting the chorus girls into social ranks by marrying them to dukes and earls, and impecunious younger sons are finding employment with George Edwardes' musical companies, and still maintain their social positions, but here in democratic America, where caste is supposed to be unknown, the bars to society's gates are so high that one must have the wealth of a Croesus to leap over them, unless he has a pull with the "powers that be" or was born "in the purple."

GLINT OF HUMOR

Helen Ware, who is starring in George Broadhurst's play, "The Price," at the Hudson Theater, has a negro maid, Emma, who lately has become interested in the theory of reincarnation. Miss Ware explained to her the idea some people have that the soul of a human being may, after death, enter the body of an animal. At the theater last week the black cat which is the house mascot strolled into Miss Ware's dressing room, and Emma saw him.

"Say, Miss Wah," came from Emma, as she gazed at the cat.

"Yes," replied the actress.

"Speakin' ob reincahnation — what yo' s'pose dat cat wuz befo' he wuz a cat?"

"He probably was a man."

Emma picked up a shoe. "Git out ob heah, niggah!" she said to the cat. "What yo' want to be hangin' 'round a lady's dressin' room fo'?"

From McCall's Magazine.

Theater Manager—You say you object to having real food on the table in the banquet scene. Mr. Greesepaynt? Why, the rest of the company are delighted at it!

Mr. Greesepaynt—Yes; but my part requires me to rise from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say, "I cannot eat tonight—a strange dread comes over me. I will seek the quiet of yonder apartment for a time."

Lulu Glaser to Make Coast Tour

The important cities of the Pacific coast will have their first glimpse of Lulu Glaser as the bonnie Scotch lassie in Werba & Luescher's latest opera importation, "Miss Dudelsack," during the late winter and early spring. This new operatic success, with winsome Lulu Glaser as its star, an organization of over 60, a special orchestra, and a production which requires two cars for its transportation, will be one of the gala musical events of the season. Following their phenomenal success with "The Spring Maid," Messrs. Werba & Luescher secured "Miss Dudelsack" while it was still being presented in a score of continental cities, and the coast will enjoy it previous to the eastern cities. As the dashing lassie who controverted the schemes of the MacHumbers to secure Castle MacHumber, Lulu Glaser has her best role since "Dolly Varden," and one which her fine voice and piquant personality fit admirably. "Miss Dudelsack" is declared far above ordinary musical comedy. It is Viennese opera of the most artistic sort, abounding in lilting and alluring melodies. Its "O You, You Darling," "Pluck Not the Rose," "Ride, Red Captain, Ride" and "Beauty, Wealth and Power," have all the charm of the Strauss music. Scenes laid in picturesque Scotland, a riot of kilts and plaids, and a stage full of pretty girls are features of this newest musical importation.

Tom Richards, formerly of this city, is with Miss Glaser and company.

Thirteen Is a Lucky Number for Werba & Luescher

If you haven't 13 letters in your name or "13" concealed about your person somewhere, there is little chance for a job in the Werba-Luescher office. Ever since these boys produced "The Spring Maid"—note the 13 letters—at Waterbury, Conn. another 13—they have taken the hoodoo number for their mascot. They accepted "Miss Dudelsack" for Lulu Glaser's starring tour, partly because of the 13 letters in the title and also in the name of the composer, Rudolph Nelson.

The first reading of the others was held on August 13, with Max Hirschfeld, an original member of the Thirteen club, at the piano. The first man engaged for the company, David Torrence, had 13 letters in his name. Another 13 in the company is George W. Sammis, the company manager. Furthermore, this will be the 13th starring season of Lulu Glaser. There are 13 letters in the Werba-Luescher firm name, and they insist on the magic number playing some part in everything they do. That is said to be the reason they put out "Little Miss Fix-It." It might be remarked that this same "Little Miss Fix-It" never cut much of a figure until they secured Old Doctor Thirteen, otherwise called George V. Hobart, to rewrite the piece. Its topnotch week during the all-summer run in Chicago was $18,000. Louis Mann's new play, "Elevating a Husband," was partly written by Samuel Shipman, another thirteener, and Willard D. Coxey was engaged for advance manager of the piece for the same reason.

"Bub oder Maedel," the Werba-Luescher musical production, is also in the 13 class, and Louis F. Werba says he took Mark A. Luescher as a partner and books the show with Klaw & Erlanger simply because they both carried the fateful sign of 13.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE THEATER IN GERMANY

Karl Mantzius, in his "History of Theatrical Art," devotes considerable space to the great Schroder, who did more to elevate the German stage than all the actors who preceded him or followed later. Schroder owes his greatest hold on fame to his wonderful interpretation of King Lear.

Baggesen, a contemporary dramatic writer, has left us the following impression of Schroder in his greatest role: "The way he entered, his mere presence, his face, his gait, gave me the thrill which nature in the embrace of art never fails to conjure up. And then his tone, his delivery, the movements of his head and arms, his facial play—the truth with which his voice, eyes, hands and feet rendered every speech! I never saw the like of it, nor shall I ever see it till I once again see Schroder as King Lear. . . . I doubt if dramatic art ever showed, shows or will show anything more perfect than Schroder's rendering of his part. Nature itself has bestowed on him a frame, face and voice so perfectly suitable to it, that if we were to form an ideal of Lear it would be impossible to imagine him otherwise—and the art with which from beginning to end he turns to account this fitting frame, this appropriate face, this voice so happily suited to his parts, is the triumph of critical sense, theory and practice. It is impossible for me to give examples, and to point out the places in which the correctest delivery, the most natural movements and the most convincing gestures combined in the most refined harmony not only to reproduce, but to embellish the part—I should have to repeat it from beginning to end, and to write out all the speeches."

After the performance a mutual friend accompanied Baggesen up to Schroder's tiring room, as the poet wished to express his gratitude to the artist. But though Schroder was now in complete negligee, Baggesen was still so overcome that he truly felt as if he had the genuine English King Lear before him, so he made a most reverential bow, and after a few minutes retired backward out of the room, without having been able to pronounce a word.

Even on his fellow actors in the play Schroder sometimes produced the strongest impression. When acting this part at a guest performance in Vienna, he frightened the actress who performed Goneril so terribly with his curse that she, who had previously acted this part repeatedly with Brockmann, now begged to be excused for ever after from exposing herself to the terror into which Schdoder had put her.

Viola Allen, in her new play, "The Heretords," by Rachel Crothers, first entitled "He and She," will be brought out shortly by Liebler & Co. in Boston.

Story of "The Fortune Hunter"

By WINCHELL SMITH

A Typical American Story Dealing With American Types, and Having a Wholesome Theme

HENRY KELLOGG had just been appointed junior member of one of the biggest firms in Wall Street, and three of his cronies had dropped into his apartment to drink to his health in a bumper of champagne. They were young men about town, but business acumen and success partly atoned for the vulgarity and license of their private lives. Work had been Kellogg's salvation, and he loved it for itself. It was different with Nat Duncan. He hated anything that looked like labor. Most of the time since he had quit college he had been living on Kellogg's bounty. Now he had turned up again, discharged from a road position secured him by Kellogg, but he had come back with the determination to end it all in the river. His friend had helped him before, and was willing to help him again. He remembered that Durham, who had just been there, was promoting a wonderful scheme for making gas from crude oil, and he offered to try and get him in. He wondered why Kellogg wasted any more time over an incompetent man. He admitted he hated work as much as Kellogg liked it.

"I know a way, if you are not too particular, that you can earn a million in a year!" Kellogg suddenly said, after a thoughtful pause.

"Say that again," Duncan gasped, eying him suspiciously. "What would they do to me, if I were caught?"

"Oh, it's perfectly legal," Kellogg went on seriously. "Done every day. A fellow like you couldn't fail. * * * If you want to try it and will follow the rules I give you, I'll guarantee you'll be a millionaire in a year."

"I'll follow all the rules in the world," Duncan exclaimed, excitedly. "Come on, I'm getting palpitation of the heart. What have I got to do?" But when he learned that his friend meant marrying a million, his enthusiasm wilted. But the other went on to explain how in every village, isolated from proximity to any large city, there are an endless number of pretty and rich girls, forced by lack of eligible young men to lead a life of unwilling spinsterhood. It was good sense, anyway, Kellogg told him, and now a man ready to lie, steal or commit murder in order to get money, espousing a country heiress was a lesser evil.

Duncan agreed to try. Kellogg suggested several rules necessary to follow.

"You mustn't swear, nor use slang. You mustn't smoke and you mustn't drink." He paused, thoughtfully. "It would be final if you were ever known to go into the hotel bar," he added. "And, for a time, you mustn't accept any invitations to dances, parties or even Sunday dinners. * * Now, here are the things you must do. * * You must dress faultlessly, but very quietly. Clothes of dark and plain, but in the very best styles; in fact, the best of everything. * * * You must always keep your shoes polished, be clean shaven and manicured."

"Is that all?" Duncan groaned, already smothering over the prospect.

"No—you must work," added Kellogg, firmly, "and go to church!"

"I'm going to have a swell time, I can see that," Duncan laughed, taking notes rapidly, as Kellogg hurried on. He must make the rounds of the stores first and ask for work, his friend advised.

"Just call and say, 'I am looking for employment.' * * * Yes, but don't press it," he warned. "Say it and go out. * * * They'll send for you after a while, when they see you'll draw trade. And Every Sunday, church! Pick out the one the rich people go to. Go in quietly and do just as they do. * * * Be careful not to look as if you were trying to show off. * * *

"No wonder they made you a partner!" Duncan cried admiringly. Kellogg staked him to $200 as a loan, and all the clothes he needed, to make a good appearance, and Duncan started out to hunt a fortune.

Down in Sam Graham's drug store in Radville, Pa., one month later, Betty Graham was scrubbing the dust from her father's soda-fountain, while Watty and Hi, two village derelicts sat by talking over the suspicious New York dude, named Duncan, who had lately arrived, while Graham had gone out to see "Blinky" Lockwood, the banker, in the hope that he would extend the time on an overdue note, and Lockwood himself presently bolted in, looking for Graham, in the expectation of getting some money. But when Betty defiantly told him that there was no money to get the banker wondered how he had been induced to lend money to the foolish old man who had wasted his life over senseless inventions. Presently Burnham, a New York man, sauntered in with Barnett, the banker's own clerk. It was evident from Burnham's actions and his close examinations of the old inventor's crude oil burner that he was craftily leading up to a purchase of the patent at some future time.

It was then that Duncan first came into Graham's life. He strolled into the drug store, immaculately dressed in black, wearing a ministerial air. He had mastered the rules in regard to appearance, and he was going the rounds now, asking for employment. In this case, he almost bolted for the door, in fear employment would be given him, when old Graham, who had just returned, called him back. Yes, he would like to have a young man, just like Duncan, but the trouble was there was not much of anything to do. The idea struck Duncan as interesting. He learned that the store took in as much as a dollar a day when trade was good, and Duncan eagerly took the job without a payment. There was the soda-fountain. He saw his chance at once, but when he found that there were not even any syrups to begin his campaign, he dug down at once into his pocket, pulled out Kellogg's roll, and offered to buy a new supply. He began to plan what he would do to attract trade.

"Father, can you get me some money?" Betty cried, confronting her father suddenly, her face ablaze with anger. "Look at that!" and she held out an invitation that Josie Lockwood, the banker's daughter, had sent her. "It was mean—it was mean!" she stormed. She had heard the girls in the postoffice laughing because she, the daughter of the poorest man in the village, had been invited, and they were wondering what excuse she would make for not going, knowing that she had no dress to wear. Betty, stung to the quick, had made up her mind to get the yearned-for party dress.

"Have you not got any money now?" she demanded.

"Well, no—not at present," the old man faltered painfully. "I think I will come out all right," he added, soothingly.

"Oh, what's the use of talkin' that way?" she cried wildly. "I know you can't do anything for me, and so do you! I can't understand it," she went on, in sudden resentment and passion. "Listening to Watty! Why is it that I have to be more shabby than any other girl in town?" she demanded. "I don't mind cookin' and doin' the housework, and all the rest, but why is it that you never can give me anything at all? * * * She stopped suddenly, too full of rage to continue, yet secretly sorry for what she had said. The old man rose slowly from his work table, where his beloved invention lay, and, recollecting the New York man, Burnham, who had intimated he might buy, he took down his hat and went out to find him.

"Where do you think your pay will come from?" she demanded bluntly, as Duncan faced her for the first time. "You don't know, Hi!" she suddenly cried. Duncan came leaning close to her.

"I'm afraid it's you who don't know him," he began quietly, dropping his affected air and tone, his assumed ministerial manner, and speaking naturally and sincerely. "I'm going to give you a little advice, Miss Graham. Don't you talk to your father again the way you did just now."

Betty flew at him in a passion of rage, reminding him that it was easy for him, who hung around church all the time and thought himself too religious for anything to hand out Christian advice to poor miserable sinners.

J[illegible] the two pretty faces were soon smiling on the other side of the window, and starting in. Customers! Duncan hurried to the soda fountain where Josie Lockwood, the village heiress and her friend, Angie Tucker, came in. The soda was execrable, but the new clerk was not, and they invited him to join the choir. It was a propitious hour for the fortunes of Duncan, for at that moment Sperry, a drug drummer sauntered in, not to take orders, but to collect an old bill. It was only a matter of $47 and Duncan pulled out Kellogg's stake, and nonchalantly handed Sperry a $50 bill. That was enough for the drummer. He choked back his surprise and promised to replenish the entire stock in the drug store. At that interesting moment, Pete Willing, the sheriff rushed in noisily. Graham's note had gone to protest, and, as soon as judgment was obtained, it had been Lockwood's orders to shut up the shop.

Down into his pocket Duncan again plunged in momentary consternation when he learned that the debt amounted to $302, but he found he could cover it and he approached Willing counting out one hundred dollar bills. Poor old Graham, who had just returned from his quest of Burnham, was speechless with gratitude.

"If fate or something hadn't brought you here today, I don't know what would have happened to Betty and me," he finally managed to falter. "Perhaps, to a gentleman of your wealth, $400 don't mean much—"

"No, nothing," Duncan interrupted, quizzically.

"To me it's meant everything. I only hope I can repay you some day. God bless you my boy. God bless you."

"Hurry said I couldn't get rid of that stake in a year," Duncan muttered, half to himself; "he doesn't know what a fast little town this is!"

Things were moving more rapidly for Graham than he had experienced in some time, for Burnham came in and offered him $500 in cash for his crude oil burner, but it occurred to Duncan that he had seen or heard of this Burnham before, and in a flash he remembered Kellogg's former conversation and Burnham's schemes. He realized at once that Burnham would scarcely waste his time over an invention that would not bring in thousands, so he interfered, and reminded the promoter that he would consult Kellogg before he would allow Graham to accept his offer.

"You take my tip and don't do any business with that fellow until you find out who he is!" Burnham commented, angrily. With that he was gone.

Graham looked at Duncan inquiringly. It was the first time that the faintest shadow of doubt or suspicion had crossed the old man's mind.

"All that may have sounded queer to you, sir," Duncan tried to explain to the bewildered inventor, "but I'm not here to beat you out of your invention." Then he reminded him that Lockwood perhaps was waiting to see him about that note.

"Oh, yes, that note! thank you, my boy," he exclaimed, happily, his confidence at once restored; "I'll go right over there. I never had so many things happen to me in one day before in all my life." And the smile he gave Duncan was worth all of Kellogg's stake, and much more. Betty had come in again, her anger all gone, and she stood looking wistfully at Duncan. He pulled out what was left of his money and counted it.

"Could you get a party dress for $32?" he asked, suddenly.

"You're awful kind," she answered, quietly, turning away from him. "But I don't care to go now. * * * I've been thinking over what you said to me since then and I know I'd be out of place there—I belong here with father, working in the store." And she picked up her scrubbing rags and went vigorously to work again.

In nine months Duncan had transformed the old place into as neat, as shining and as businesslike a drug store as the village ever boasted. Old Graham himself was wearing a frock coat and a silk hat now.

Even the drummer, Sperry, looked the place over admiringly. The whole world looked different to the old inventor.

"He said once he was trying a new method for getting rich," Graham explained in his charming, wistful way, when Sperry wanted to know how Duncan happened to come to Radville anyway.

"He picked out a curious town to try it," Sperry laughed, boisterously.

"That's what I told him, but he said it's the best kind of a place if you know the system. But he's wonderful, Sperry," Graham went on; "he reduces the debt here every month; there isn't a more comfortable house in town than the one Nat rented and fixed up for us, and he's sent Betty to a fine school. * * * Yes, she's been gone six months. Comes home for her first vacation tomorrow. You know, Sperry, I feel toward Nat as I would toward a son, and no boy could be more devoted to a father than he is to me."

Just then the door opened, and Betty suddenly appeared, quite as much transformed as the drug store, and grown into a strikingly pretty girl, smartly dressed. She flew to her father's arms. She had come home one day earlier to surprise him. All this going up did show her off, he admitted. The first person she asked for was Duncan. Then she realized it was Thursday, and prayer meeting night, and that Duncan had always been an enthusiastic churchgoer.

Presently Josie Lockwood and her followers trooped into the drug store to look over the transformed Betty and to try to arrive at some explanation of the peculiar state of affairs. Miss Lockwood was the richest girl in the district yet her siege of Duncan's heart had been without avail. The village was all wrought up over Duncan's persistent attentions to old Graham and his daughter. Barnett, the bank clerk, Josie's steady, secretly raged and vowed to get even with Duncan, because of Miss Lockwood's evident infatuation. Meanwhile Duncan was practicing every means of dodging the persistent girl. A million was in keen pursuit, and he did not seem to want it.

Soon after, to Duncan's astonishment, his old friend Kellogg appeared on the scene. The greeting between the two old pals was affectionate and demonstrative, but the New Yorker had come like a spirit from a world that Duncan had almost forgotten.

"I'm a business man. Pipe my store!" Duncan grinned.

"I'm blowed!" shouted Kellogg. "If it ain't a treat. I couldn't believe half your letters. Who could?"

"Well, how is my scheme coming on? Are you carrying out all the rules, according to agreement?"

"Every rule," answered Duncan, solemnly. "Not a drink, not a smoke, not a swear, and the church thing—well, I own it—that's all!" the fortune hunter laughed.

"Good—I knew it. And you made a play for Lockwood's daughter, eh?"

"Certainly not. You're forgetting your instructions. I allowed her to make a play for me," Duncan corrected him.

"Of course. My mistake. How far has it gone? Has she won you yet? Are you engaged?" eagerly.

"No. I've got two months yet."

"So you have." Kellogg laughed. "There's no hurry. Let her take her time."

"It's worse than that. It's got to a place where I have to dodge her now," Duncan groaned.

"Splendid! Oh, don't carry the dodging too far."

"When you proposed the scheme I was down and three times out, and willing to take a chance at anything, no matter how contemptible. Now, it's different."

"Good heavens," Kellogg shouted. "You don't mean you'd be willing to live here? * * * Spend your life here, with nobody around you but a bunch of rubes, slaving away in this measly store?"

"Hold on!" Duncan shouted, jumping to his feet. "Now, don't you call this a measly store! Can't stand for that. There isn't a finer drug store in the state."

"Is it possible that this is Nat Duncan?" the New Yorker laughed. "The fellow who hated work and couldn't earn a living?"

"See here, Harry, when I first landed here I had about as gay and sociable a time as a bell buoy in the ocean," Duncan began seriously. "I nearly died for something to do and some one to talk to. Then I got in with this old Prince Graham, and for the first time in my life I was glad to work, to take my mind off the dullness. There was next to nothing in this store, and Graham and his daughter hadn't a penny. It was so peculiar, finding some one that was worse off than I, that I used up all the coin you advanced me straightening them out. * * * Then—I got dead interested in trying to make the store amount to something, and I never was so happy in my life as when it began to show a profit. I realized things were easier for the old man, and I found by scrimping a little we could send the girl to school. She was well worth it, you know, and—well, she's a nice little girl, Harry. Just needed a chance in life, that is all. * * * Since I have stuck to all the terms of the agreement * * * Singled out this Lockwood girl and worked all the degrees. Didn't say much, no lovemaking, but let her catch me looking sadly at her once in a while * * * But the longer I keep it up the meaner I feel. I'm getting along on my own account now, and—" he paused, bracing himself. "I want you to agree to let me out."

"Nat, my poor, crazy friend, listen to me," Kellogg began, soothingly. "This working and helping Graham is all very fine and noble and I'm glad you've done it. * * * But for now it will get stale and before long you'll hate the sight of it, and next year you'll hate the town, and then you'll be right where you were before. Now, I'm going to hold you to your bargain for your own sake." He went to Duncan and laid his hands on his shoulders. "If you're stuck on the town and the store," he went on, "you can keep right on just as well after you are married, but if you're not, you've got a fortune to do what you like with. Ah, don't let this chance slip out of your life."

"But think of the injustice to the girl," Duncan groaned. "From the way I've been living, she thinks I'm closely related to the saints."

"Well, if you think you are taking a mean advantage on that account," Kellogg went on, "when you propose to you tell her everything about yourself, that the sort of a chap you've been, and if she wants to back out, I will have nothing to say."

"Well, a bargain's a bargain," Duncan admitted, gaining courage from his mentor. "I'll go through with this thing and I'll stick to it, but I tell you, I don't like it."

Just then Josie appeared. Duncan had been avoiding her, she knew, and she wanted to hear the reason. In a manly effort to save the girl embarrassment, he found himself being led, gradually, to admit that he cared for her. He tried to disillusionize her, but she waved aside his own self-condemnation with airy contempt, even his final confession that he had come to Radville to marry almost anybody for her money, failed to unsettle her confidence. He finally found himself engaged to marry her, and, pleading a kiss on his rehearsal lines, she flounced out, happy and relieved, just as Barnett bolted in for trouble.

"I was goin' with Josie Lockwood steady for more'n a year before you came here," he shouted, "and you thought on account of her money you'd speak in and cut me out."

"Was her money the reason you were after her?" Duncan asked, politely.

"No, and 'taint no business of yours if it were. But here's what I'm gettin' at. A cashier skipped out of the New York National Bank about ten months ago and they ain't got no track of him yet. * * * I've had my suspicions all along, but the other day I got the description of him and it just fits—want to see it?" and Barnett held up the clipping defiantly.

"Eh, what?" growled Duncan, getting angry for the first time.

"Oh, don't be so durned innocent, you can't fool me," snapped the other, edging away from him.

"So you think I was that bank fellow, eh?"

"You keep away from Josie or you'll find out! * * * Are you going to quit chasin' after her?" he demanded.

"I'll begin chasing after you, if you don't get out of here!" And, grabbing Barnett by the coat collar, he tossed him out into the street. He had scarcely regained his accustomed poise when a chic young person in a pale blue gown and a picture hat appeared in the store. Duncan stared, unable to believe his eyes. It was Betty. He went to her with outstretched hands.

"Gad! You nearly took my breath away! I—I can hardly believe it!" he stammered.

"Why, Nat, we began to change our ideas the first day I saw you sauntering into the store, the things you said to me," she hurried to explain. "Then I watched you as you made life a heaven for father and me, and I thought if I were a lucky girl I'd try to be as near like you as I could. Nat, you are the very best man in the whole world! You must let me tell you the truth about yourself. It's so splendid to my, the life you do. You are all unconscious of it, and I want ya to realize it. It makes everybody love you," she hesitated, slightly afraid that she had said too much.

"That's why I came here, Betty. I came here with the idea of getting married. You never guessed that, did you?" he asked, clumsily. Betty, absorbed in her own love for him, took a long, deep breath and turned away.

"I think I'd better go home. I—" she stopped, gasping for words.

"Oh, yes, Betty. I must tell you—I must," he cried. She stood motionless, awaiting the avowal she felt was on his lips. "Tonight I—to-night—I became engaged to Josie Lockwood," he stammered miserably. Betty stood like one stunned, but in a moment when she could speak, her voice was steady and sweet.

"Oh, Nat, dear, I'm so glad for you! I wish you all the happiness in the world—good night." With a set smile, she turned out briskly.

"Blithering fool!" he exclaimed, between his teeth. "Why didn't I know I loved her like this?" In his desperation he declared all rules were off and he meant to bury his chagrin in a fling of his own life. He tried to drink, he tried to smoke, he tried to swear—but he found he had forgotten how. He grabbed his hat to go out into the air, when he bumped into Kellogg returning.

"Keep away from me! Keep away! I tell you. You and your confounded systems have got me into all this," he shouted.

"What's the matter with you? Here—hold on—where are you going?" Kellogg demanded.

"To the only place where I can find consolation," Duncan answered.

"What?" shouted Kellogg, as his friend disappeared through the doorway.

"I'm going back to church!" came the answer.

Kellogg sauntered over to the Graham home and the old inventor joined him in the front yard. He wanted to talk business with Graham before Duncan arrived, but the old man and Betty were too full of Duncan's engagement to care to talk about anything else. Yet, Kellogg was insistent, and, to the astonishment of the old man, he drew a telegram from his pocket containing an offer of $50,000 and 10,000 shares of stock, made by the Modern Gas Company, for the exclusive use of Graham's patents.

"He's a wonderful boy, wonderful," was all the old man could manage to say.

"Well, what do you think about accepting this proposition?" Kellogg asked immediately. Graham explained he could not accept it himself, because Duncan owned the patents.

"But what arrangement did you have," demanded Kellogg.

"We didn't have any," smiled the old man.

"Then, why in Heaven's name, do you say it's all Nat's?"

"Well, I tell you." And he went on to explain he thought he was all that Duncan had done, for he had given him money, worked for him night and day, made things comfortable and easy, transforming the girl darling into a beautiful girl, and then saved the patent from the grasping of Burnham and his paltry offer of $500. After all that he wanted to know if there could be any question of Duncan's rights in the matter.

At this juncture Duncan himself joined them and sending Graham away, he faced Kellogg resolutely.

"There's a check for $500," he began. "I'll pay the money I've cost you, and a note for the balance. I'd sooner pay that back than discover the pole."

"But, what are you going to do?" begged his friend, somewhat alarmed.

"The only thing left to do," exclaimed Duncan, pacing nervously. "See Lockwood and his daughter and tell them the whole thing."

"She'll get over it," Kellogg laughed, "only you'll lose a fortune, don't forget that."

"No, I won't. I never had it, and I don't want it."

"Well, I hope you'll always feel that way about it, but you'll find money a great help if you want to live a happy life."

"There are better things than money to make a man happy," Duncan told him.

"You got that from a book," Kellogg reminded him.

"No, I didn't. I found it out. * * * I had everything when I was in college—youth, health and all the money I wanted, and lots of friends, and I thought I was a pretty lucky and a pretty happy kid, but I know now you can beat that sort of happiness to death. Harry, the real way to be happy is to work and have your work amount to something, and to have someone who believes in you to work for."

"And you're right," his friend admitted. "I'm glad you backed out. It was a low-down scheme, and I proposed it—well I suppose because I'm a schemer and I knew it would work, but it's made a man of you, Nat, and I'm mighty glad."

Just then the irrepressible Barnett plunged into the yard followed by Lockwood and Josie. They had come to accuse Duncan of being the defaulting cashier. Duncan looked upon them with indignant eyes, but Duncan, seeing his chance to escape the clutches of Josie, remained silent in the face of their accusations, when Josie suddenly discovered that Barnett, after all, was the only man she ever loved.

"I never did anybody from New York yet that wasn't a crook," Barnett hurled back as Lockwood led him and his daughter away.

"Well, that was a bit of luck," roared Kellogg, Duncan grinned happily.

"Try more luck than I thought there was to it, Kellogg," said Duncan.

And a little later when Betty forced him and he took her hands and clasped them between his own and told her what a disgraceful, contemptible trick it had been that had brought him to Radville and how he was free again and wanted to be a man and wanted only her love and her, she gave herself up to absorbed in his own radiant face, that for a moment they stood all oblivious of a perfect deluge of sudden rain, a soaking shower to the skin. Then Graham came out with an umbrella and speaking a benediction, held it over their heads.

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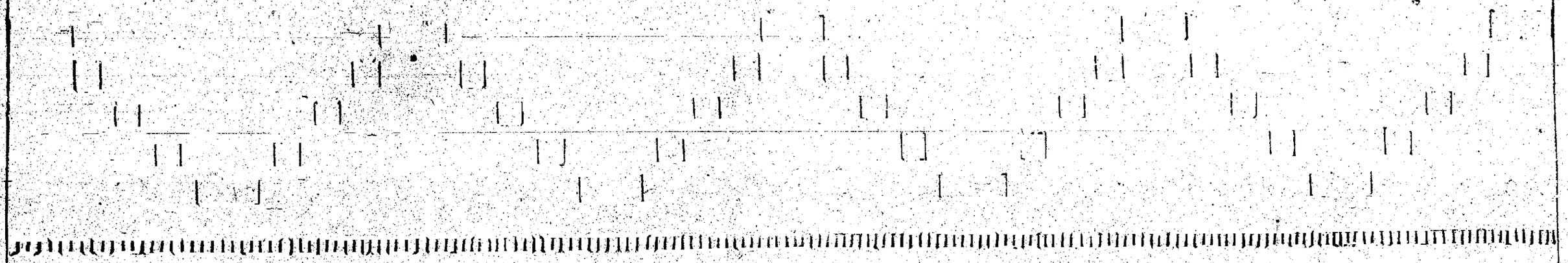
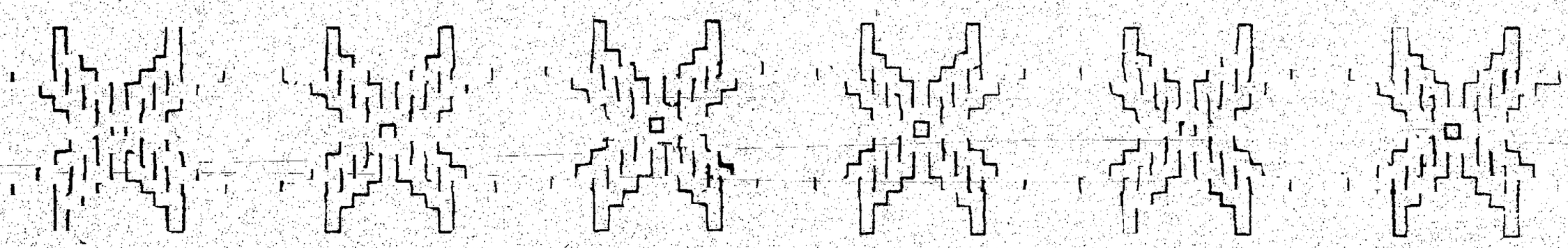
No. 1. Kellogg—"You'll make a million if you follow the rules."
No. 2. Graham—"My boy, you have splendid business ability."
No. 3. Josie—"I love you, Nat, and I'll be your wife."
No. 4. Graham—"Every cloud has a silver lining."

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

TWO ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS FOR SHAVING OR GUEST TOWELS



The fad for embroidered towels is still a popular one, and every housewife feels that she must have a supply of the small decorated affairs for her guest room. The design given here will also make pretty and appropriate decorations for the end of shaving towels. Either pattern may be worked in all white or in colors suitable to the furnishings of the room.



MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

MRS. J. R.—The heather forms the basis of a very popular form of embroidery just now.

The tiny flowers are carried out in French knots and the branches by means of short, even stitches.

The work is very quickly done, but is also very effective, and very much in evidence just now.

The blooms are worked in three shades of pink and the little branches in two or three shades of green.

This embroidery is very good if carried in pink and green on gray linen, for a between meal mat for the dining table. It is also very effective for pillow and scarf ends.

A luncheon set of white embroidered with this tiny flower would be very handsome.

♠ ♠ ♠

Belts.

Alva McG.:—Very nice-looking belts may be made of moire ribbon (white or cream color) stenciled in any conventional pattern in colors matching the suit with which the belt is to be worn.

A belt, matching a blue skirt, may be stenciled in three shades of blue, while a belt intended for a brown suit may be stenciled in two shades of brown and yellow.

White picot edged belting embroidered in squares and dots or decorated with a darning stitch is also very effective.

♠ ♠ ♠

Bead Bag.

Mrs. K.:—A crocheted bead bag is not hard to make and the simple geometrical patterns of oblongs and squares are most attractive when finished.

Stringing the beads is the most tedious part of the work and the beads must all be strung before the work is commenced.

Simple chain stitch is used, and to be effective must be crocheted close. Chain one row the length you wish the purse to be, and using this as a foundation, the other rows are chained around it.

Any cross stitch pattern may be used to carry out a bead purse design.

♠ ♠ ♠

Leaf Doilies

Reader:—Very pretty centerpieces and sets of doilies may be designed by the needleworker, using a leaf as the motif.

Trace on linen the outline of any leaf, maple, cinnamon vine, oak are all good, and then buttonhole the edge in a long and short buttonhole stitch.

A single leaf will be sufficient for the tumbler doily, but for the larger doilies and the centerpiece the leaves are arranged to fit a twelve and twenty-inch circle or square, according to the shape you wish the doilies to be.

Three shades of green may be used, or only two shades, one for the buttonholing and one for outlining the veins. If three shades of green are used, two shades are used for the buttonhole edge, the darker shade near the base of the leaf.

A set of these green and white leaf doilies is most effective on a polished table.

♠ ♠ ♠

Embroidered Dots.

J. B. V.:—There are quite a number of ways in which dots may be embroidered, and with a little ingenuity may be given a very distinctive look.

Dots first padded and then worked in satin stitch, which is the usual method, may be surrounded by stem stitch or back stitch and the appearance will be quite changed.

A satin stitch dot, surrounded by French dots is very attractive and a dot filled with rice stitch with a cord stitch around it, is unusual and most effective.

When embroidering a satin stitch dot the finished work is laid at right angles to the stitches of the padding.

♠ ♠ ♠

Hemstitching.

Emma H.:—Hemstitching on lingerie may be done without drawing threads, which part of the work is always so tedious.

Fold hem in the ordinary manner, and then hemstitch as you would if threads had been drawn, using a very coarse needle and fine thread for the work.

The coarse needle parts the thread of the fabric and the effect is the same as though threads had been drawn, with this advantage, that the work is more quickly accomplished.

♠ ♠ ♠

Card Case.

Alma V.:—A very pretty card case may be made of satin and filet lace. The satin may be any desirable color, but the case is especially nice if made to match the gown with which it is to be carried.

Four pieces of cardboard are needed, two pieces for the pockets and two slightly longer, but of the same width, for the backs of the case. The cardboard should be thin and the pockets and backs are neatly covered with the satin.

The backs of the case are whipped together and covered with the lace, which should be the same width as the case. The lace is whipped to the sides and turned up at each end.

The pockets are then whipped in place and cover the turned up lace ends.

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Stenciling.

M. A. U.:—Tube paints, made especially for the purpose of dyes, are used for stenciling.

The tube paints are mixed with turpentine until they are of the consistency of cream and then applied to the goods through the openings in the stencil with stencil brushes.

Most beginners take up too much paint on the brush and that is why the design looks painted, instead of sinking into the fabric and becoming a part of it.

So do not take too much paint on the brush and do not go over the same portion twice, or the color will not be uniform.

A great deal of the beauty in stenciling depends upon the way the pattern is repeated, and very different effects may be produced with the same pattern.

Stencil designs will be given from time to time and hope you will find what you wish among them.

Cannot give any addresses through the columns of the paper, but will tell you where to buy the paints if you send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

♠ ♠ ♠

Centerpiece.

Miss E. C.:—As the design you wish was published over a year ago, will have to have a more definite idea as to the year and month and then will gladly look up the exact date for you.

As many centers are published, it would be impossible to know just which one you wish, without a more definite idea of when it was published.

♠ ♠ ♠

Bed-Spreads.

Mrs. A. G. M.:—The new shams are usually rather plain and match exactly the spreads, with which they are used.

Spreads of plain heavy linen are used, the only decoration being a large, heavy scalloped edge.

A monogram placed in the center of a spread is a good feature and should measure twelve inches.

Knitted or crocheted spreads are in good taste for any style of bed.

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Perforated Patterns Not Sold.

Miss L.:—Perforated patterns are no longer sold, and the only way you may secure the designs is by purchasing copies of the issues in which they were published.

All copies must be obtained from the circulation department of the paper.

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Colors in Embroidery.

Miss McC.—Colored embroideries are very much used, and to work with colors is really very fascinating.

Fruit designs are exceptionally nice for luncheon sets and tray cloths, and even when conventional are carried out in colors.

Breakfast sets have as an only decoration fancy scallops embroidered in colored floss or a crocheted edge fastened to the plain linen centers.

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Embroidery Hoops as Handles.

Eva C.:—Embroidery hoops may be used as handles for bags and may be either painted with enamel or covered with silk and ribbon.

The long hoops make excellent handles for mending and stocking bags and may be wound with cretonne matching the bag or with colored tape.

The smaller hoops are used as handles for all sorts of fancy bags.

A ribbon wound hoop may also be made to serve as a tie holder, and is especially useful if a small pincushion to hold the scarf pins is fastened to the upper half of the hoop. It is suspended, by means of a cord or ribbon, from a hook by the side of the chiffonier.

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Impression Paper.

Mrs. B.:—Impression paper may be purchased in art or stationery stores.

Yellow or white is used for dark material and blue for white goods.

A sheet of blue impression paper, 25 by 19 inches, costs ten cents.

If the material is thin place it over the design and trace the pattern on the goods with a sharp, pointed lead pencil.

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Netting.

Mrs. A. B.:—Materials for netting can be purchased in any store where art needlework supplies are sold.

The doilies given November 12, 1911, are of antique netting.

They are not knitted, but [illegible] and the needle used is in the form of a shuttle, by means of which the thread is carried in and out to form the knot.

A medium sized shuttle of bone, ivory or steel is used for the netted borders.

Cannot give addresses of firms through the columns of the paper.

♠ ♠ ♠

Various Answers.

N. Y. Z.:—A very easily made gift for a man is a chamois covered coat hanger. The hanger is wound with strips of gray chamois. Pads made of the chamois and stuffed with cotton are fastened to the ends of the hanger, for the tops of the sleeves.

A hanger of this sort is very practical and mannish-looking and would certainly make an acceptable gift.

A knitted evening scarf to wear with evening clothes is also a very good gift, but, of course, takes some time to knit. About six spools of motor silk are required for a scarf.

Crocheted ties are worn just now and the ones of simple design are readily made and very good looking.

A practical cushion of gray linen or tapestry cloth in some soft coloring, is also in good taste as a gift for a man.

Side frills and revers are worn very much at present, and the side plaited jabot is the one most popular just now.

A side plaited scallop and ornamented with French knots, made in clusters would be very pretty and would need no special pattern. The French knots may follow the line of the scallops instead of being worked in clusters.

It is impossible to publish the pattern you wish immediately, as many other requests have preceded yours, but perhaps my suggestion may help you.

Am delighted that you enjoy the designs and needlework articles so much and thank you for your appreciation.

A Fetching Tobacco Pouch Which is Easily Made

The pouch pictured here is most attractive, and is crochetted in coarse silk in two shades. Dark blue and red were chosen for the illustration, though any other colors might be selected if desired. A pouch in the colors of one's college would be most attractive. The work is quite easy to do, as the pouch is made in simple single crochet stitch, and is begun at the bottom with a ring of five stitches and widened as necessary, as the work progresses. The pouch should be made in the darker shade of silk, with the decorations placed on in cross stitch after the article is complete.

A lining of chamois or buckskin is also desirable, as it will make the pouch airtight and also keep the tobacco from sifting through the mesh, although if the work is firmly done, this will not occur.

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

THE POKER LESSON

BY R. F. FOSTER

Mr. Stanley was seated at his desk discussing with his partner, Mr. Hobart, some letters that he held in his hand.

"Here's another," he sighed. "Our Western salesman wants us to go down the river and bid on that Hubbell contract. I'm getting tired of running all over the country after these small jobs. I wish we had some one we could trust to handle them and leave me free to figure on the big fellows."

"There's young Avery," remarked Hobart, stroking his chin. "He has been with us three years now and knows the business pretty well. The only question is whether we could trust him to make estimates and put in bids on his own responsibility. He might put us in a hole if he made a mistake."

"James thinks Avery is the real thing during business hours," answere Stanley. "All James has against him is that he seems inclined to be sporty. Spends his evenings playing billiards and poker, I believe."

"James is like all head book-keepers over fifty. They think the young fellows under them should be as sober as a married man with nine children," was Hobart's comment. "The young fellows will have their fling. But to come back to business," he added, "why not give him a trial? Send him down the river and tell him to do the best he can for us. He can't break us, and if he turns out all right we might take him with us some day."

Accordingly, next day, Frank Avery was told to get ready to go down the river on Wednesday, so as to be in time to put in a bid that was to be opened on Friday evening.

The news soon spread among his friends that he was in line to be promoted to a traveling man, and not the least hearty of the congratulations came from Jennie Wheaton, who had her own reasons for regarding Frank's success in life with particular interest.

"I do hope you will be successful," she told him enthusiastically.

"Wouldn't it be nice if you got a contract all by yourself? I'm sure they would take you into the firm some day."

While Frank smiled at the importance which Jennie attached to such a trifle as one contract, he realized that the outcome of his first attempt might mean a good deal to him, and he determined to be very careful in his estimates and make no mistakes. If he were to underbid, the firm that got the contract would have to lose money on the job.

The same evening that Jennie Wheaton was talking over the future with Frank in her home, two men were discussing the young man in the back room of a saloon in another part of the same town. One of these was a professional gambler called Jim Hoadley and the other was a man named Willets, who had requested the interview.

"There's two hundred dollars in it for you, Hoadley," remarked the caller quietly, as he poured out a glass of whiskey. "We want that contract down the river, and we thought we had it all fixed to get it. Stanley and Hobart must have only just heard about it, and they are going to send one of their young men down there on the jump to figure on the job. Now, you see," he went on, sipping his whiskey, "they think it isn't much of a contract, or old man Stanley would go after it himself. We can't get him into the ring with us, any way we try it. Whether we can handle this young fellow Avery or not, we don't know, but there's one thing sure: if you can fix him it's our contract, and as I said before, it's worth two hundred if you can do the trick."

"Well," drawled Hoadley, as he helped himself to a cigar, "I should have to send two men down the river with him, and they would be gone two or three days. Besides——"

"I'll pay fares and all expenses of that kind," interrupted Willets hastily.

"Besides, it's a question," continued Hoadley, not noticing the interruption, "whether we could hold the young fellow or not. There's some that you can catch, but they break away. Some you can put the screws on and make 'em do most anything if you get 'em into a corner, and there's others that will fight and break away. Perhaps this young fellow is a fighter," and the gambler looked questioningly at Willets.

"I don't know anything about that," replied Willets, a little impatiently. "All I want is to get the bulge on him some way so we can prevent him from bidding against us on that job. I don't care whether he never gets near the job at all, or whether he agrees to go in with us and put his figure high enough to let Stanley and Hobart out and leave us in. That's up to you. You've trapped better and smarter men before to-day and there's two hundred dollars in it. You can have half of it now, and all expenses paid."

The upper deck of a river steamer, with the billows of brown smoke swiftly and silently pouring out of the smoke-stacks behind, and the ever-changing, but monotonous, shore in front, with its endless procession of melancholy moss laden trees, is not as attractive as the comfortable saloon cabin, with its warm stove and the supper tables all in line, waiting for the gong.

One of the men sitting round the stove offered Frank a cigar, making some remark about the absence of any signs of fog. After chatting pleasantly for a while, he volunteered the information that his name was Maxwell and that he was going as far down as Natchez, while his friend here, Colonel Draper—introducing him—was bound for Orleans.

Both men were dressed in Southern style: black broadcloth suits, with low-cut waistcoats, turn-down collars and flowing ties.

Having always heard that poker on the river boats was played for high stakes, Frank Avery felt obliged to decline their invitation to join a game of poker; but they assured him that five-cent ante, to call ten, was all they played, and that the limit was table stakes, so that he could not possibly lose more than he put on the table in front of him.

"Of course," added Colonel Draper, laughing, "that is all you can win as well. All we want is to pass the time. We all play a liberal game."

Apparently both Maxwell and Draper were colonels, as each addressed the other and the barkeeper addressed them both by that title. There were only two other men in the game, one of whom seemed to be very keen, but had bad luck. As for Watkins, his game fully justified his explanation that he only played for fun at home; and as for the two colonels, Frank did not think much of their skill as poker players, their game being a trifle too liberal to be a winner, he thought. After they had been playing for an hour or two, he found that the modest ten dollars that he had placed on the table for his stake had increased to about fifty, and he began to have visions of various extravagances upon his return to town, among them a diamond ring for Jennie.

The next afternoon, when they assembled to resume their game, one of the party was missing, the keen player with the bad luck having left the boat during the night. No one else being available, the four sat down to play, and Colonel Draper suggested that instead of table stakes they should play the regular good old-fashioned river game: fifty cents call a dollar, no limit but the roof, any one having a right to call a sight for his pile any time.

"But if a man borrows to raise, he must borrow to call," insisted Watkins.

"Sure," responded Colonel Maxwell. "And straight flushes are barred, four-of-a-kind being the best hand out, regular old Mississippi style. That's the game for me! Nothing ever like it! Let us cut out the jack-pots as well."

They insisted on the jack-pots, but the rest of the game was agreed to, Frank being willing to play almost anything, as he was "on velvet" now, and the result of the previous evening's play had made him very confident that he could beat that game all the time.

Fortune certainly seemed to smile upon Frank Avery to the exclusion of every one else at the table. If he held three little ones, they just topped some one that had two big pairs. Every time he got a flush he beat a straight, and every time he filled a straight he got the pot away from three of a kind.

"You had better stay on this boat," remarked the barkeeper confidentially, when Frank went to get a cigar. "You can give those fellows cards and spades at playing poker. I've been watching your game," he added with a knowing wink. "You can't lose. Those planter fellows don't care what it costs them, they don't. All they want is to pass the time. You just mind what I'm a telling you, young feller," he whispered, leaning over the bar, "you don't get a chance like yours more'n twice in a lifetime. Why, I'd give five hundred dollars to take your place in that game for the rest of the trip."

"I must leave the boat in the morning," remarked Frank, looking away. "I should lose my job if I didn't. The firm's depending on me to attend to a contract that is to be let Friday, and they want it."

Before the barkeeper could say anything further, Colonel Draper joined them. "Suppose we'll have our little game again to-night," he began breezily. "Only three days more."

"He's going to fly the coop to-morrow morning, he says," remarked the barkeeper, setting out the whiskey.

"Going to leave us!" exclaimed Colonel Draper. "Why, my dear fellow, you must finish the trip with us. You can't break up the game that way. Come down to my place and stay a week if you like."

Frank explained the urgent nature of the business upon which he was engaged, only to have it lightly poohpoohed by the Colonel and also by Maxwell, who joined them just then.

"Hang the contract," was Maxwell's immediate comment. "It must be some picayune job in that town. Put in any old bid high enough to make no mistake about getting it. Your firm doesn't expect to get everything it bids on, does it? You must not break up our little game that way, you know. That will never do."

In spite of all the two colonels could say, and in spite of all the knowing winks with which the barkeeper punctured his advice, Frank was firm in his determination to go ashore next morning. Opposed to the repeated argument of his tempters that "the firm would never know," was his recollection of Jennie's parting words: "Think of me as if I were standing beside you, and you cannot lose."

When the four sat down to play their last game together that evening, nothing was said to Watkins about Frank's determination to leave them next day.

"Same old thing, I suppose?" he demanded as the cards were shuffled.

"That's right," answered Colonel Draper. "Four of a kind is high, and call a sight for your pile if you want to; but if you borrow to raise, you must borrow to call."

"All right. Let her go!" was all Colonel Maxwell had to say, as he placed a handful of bills on the table.

There was little change in Frank Avery's luck, and he gradually added to his winnings until he had several hundred dollars more "velvet" in front of him. The losers took it good-naturedly, and seemed to enjoy the game just the same as if they were winning. The barkeeper sat and looked on by spells, and lost no opportunity to whisper to Frank to push his luck.

"It's a cinch," he said. "You can't lose. It's the chance of your life."

Along toward midnight, Frank picked up four sevens pat on his own blind. Watkins, on his left, had queens up, but did not raise the ante. Maxwell just chipped, but Draper raised it twenty-five dollars on three kings.

Frank was too good a player to raise then, which would probably drive the others out, so he put up the twenty-five as if it hurt him to do it. Watkins raised it fifty, on the principle of making his play on two pairs before the draw. Maxwell saw both raises after some hesitation, and the dealer just called, taking up the pack at the same time to serve the draw.

Seeing that his opportunity for a killing had come, Frank raised it a hundred dollars, which he thought that the three men who were already in for seventy-five each would stand.

Watkins dropped like a shot. Colonel Maxwell not only saw the raise, but came back two hundred and fifty harder, which drove out the dealer and brought Frank up with a jerk. He just called it and drew one card. Maxwell stood pat and bet a dollar.

Something in the nature of an inspiration, or perhaps an almost imperceptible movement on the part of the barkeeper, prompted Frank just to call, and it was fortunate for him that he did, as the Colonel had four aights.

This sudden and unexpected reverse, which cost him over four hundred dollars, gave Frank a chill that he did not recover from for several deals and he found himself nervously fumbling in his pockets and trying to count the money he had left. There was only about half an hour more to play, and the chances of recovering any of that four hundred were very slim. The barkeeper looked solemn and shook his head, as if he did not understand it at all, but he observed that Maxwell played the situation all right.

It was about half an hour after this disaster that the barkeeper brought in the last round of drinks and cigars, stopping for a moment with the tray in his hand to watch Maxwell deal. It being Draper's age, Frank had the first say, and he picked up his cards to see what he had.

"NOW IS YOUR CHANCE! YOU CAN'T LOSE"

He found four aces.

With straight flushes barred, that hand was a certainty. The only question was how much he could win on it. It was his last chance.

Being the man "under the gun," he chipped in his dollar without a raise. Watkins came in, so did the dealer, and then the age raised it fifty dollars. Remembering the play Maxwell had made shortly before, Frank just saw the raise. Watkins, who had a king-queen high flush, raised it fifty more.

The dealer dropped, but Draper, who had three kings again, put up a hundred. Frank took out all his money and counted it. Finding he would have about a hundred left to bet with if he called the raise, he saw it, and Watkins dropped his flush.

Colonel Draper asked for two cards and got a pair of fours with his three kings. Frank stood pat and bet fifty dollars. After some apparent hesitation, Draper raised him two hundred and fifty. The barkeeper pressed his elbow against Frank's chair as if to say, "Now is your chance. You can't lose."

To call for a sight with such a certainty in his hand as four aces would be folly. They would never be done laughing at him. Turning to Watkins, who was sitting on his left, Frank asked him if he would lend him enough to make a play, offering to show him his hand. After a glance at the cards, Watkins told Frank he could let him have all he had with him, as they were just going to quit any way, but it was only about three hundred dollars.

Frank took it and put it with his own fifty, saying he would raise it another hundred.

It was now Colonel Draper's turn to be out of cash, and he borrowed from Maxwell, who had won the big pot from Frank. He not only borrowed enough to see Frank's raise, but enough to boost it five hundred dollars more.

No one at the table had enough money to loan to meet this raise, and Colonel Draper insisted that he would not take any mouth bets for it. He wanted to see the cash on the table, where his cash was, or he would take the pot. Frank had borrowed to raise, he said, and he would have to borrow to call. That was the rule of the game. While Draper was insisting on this point, Watkins rose from the table to have a few words with the barkeeper, who came forward with a proposition. If Frank Avery wished to call Colonel Draper's last raise, he thought he ought to be allowed to seal his hand in an envelope until he could raise the money, the Colonel's hand being also sealed up.

The Colonel agreed to this on condition that there should be no further raising, and the barkeeper went off to get the envelopes from the clerk of the boat.

Each man having sealed his hand in an envelope, and written his name on it, the clerk put the money in another envelope and locked them up in the safe, to remain until such time as the question of calling the bets should be settled, there being now about two thousand dollars depending on the result.

Watkins had no more cash. Frank did not like to tell Maxwell what he had, as Maxwell had loaned the money to bet against him. It was getting late, and while Watkins, the barkeeper and Frank were discussing the possibility of getting a loan on the boat, the two colonels went off to bed. The barkeeper was sure he could find a man who would loan five hundred dollars to bet on a sure thing like four aces, but every one had gone to bed and they would have to wait until morning.

There was no sleep for Frank that night. A thousand times he cursed himself for ever having gone into the game, and then for his folly in consenting to the change from the safer game of table stakes, and then for his not having quit when he was ahead, and so on through the whole gamut of vain regrets that every gambler indulges in after he has lost his money. One thing he was resolved on: he was done with poker for all time.

Morning came, and he was on the deck almost at dawn, looking for the appearance of the barkeeper, who was to find a man with five hundred dollars to loan for five minutes, to bet on a hand that couldn't lose.

Colonel Draper was the first to come into the saloon. He pulled out his watch, and then peered out of the window at the shore to see how far down the river they were.

"You will never get this thing fixed up in time," he began. "The best thing you can do is to go on down the river with us and take your time about it. What do you think, Tom?" this being addressed to the barkeeper, who had just joined them.

"That's right, Colonel," he answered decisively, and then whispered confidentially to Frank: "Let that contract job go hang. There's two thousand dollars in that envelope for you if you stick to it. If you jump the boat, you don't get a cent of it."

As the minutes slipped away, Frank felt himself going mad. When he asked the barkeeper how soon that man with the money to loan would probably get up, all the answer he got was a shrug. When he asked the clerk how soon the boat was due at his landing, he was told in half an hour. "If it were not for Jennie," he thought to himself, "I would chuck that contract and my job with Stanley and Hobart and everything else. With two thousand dollars capital in my pocket, what do I care?"

If it were not for Jennie!

That was all that held him to his duty when Colonel Draper approached him just as the gong rang for breakfast and asked him whether he had decided to go ashore or stay and settle that little bet. There was no hope of raising the money to decide the matter before the boat reached Frank's destination now. The clerk came to them and told them he was locking up the safe, as he had to attend to the freight and would not open the safe again until the boat left the landing.

Frank saw that the decisive moment had come: to stay on the boat or to stay with Stanley and Hobart. Just then it flashed across him that, even if he let the whole thing go and abandoned that two thousand dollars, all he was actually losing was the ten dollars he started with. The rest was all velvet.

The appearance of Watkins, all dressed for the shore, dispelled this illusion instantly. How about the three hundred he had borrowed from him. Watkins sat down beside Frank at the table.

"I guess I'll have to have that three hundred from you right away," he began, in a tone that made Frank shiver. "I go ashore here, and I must have the money to pay expenses. You go on down the river, I believe?"

Frank confessed that he was going ashore also, and then he suddenly resolved to make a clean breast of the whole thing, telling Watkins the fix he was in, between the contract and the poker bet.

"That's funny," remarked Watkins after a pause. "I am after that contract myself."

"Then I must get the money to call that bet somehow," exclaimed Frank. "You saw my hand and you know it is a certainty. Can't you think of any way to raise the money? I will pay you a hundred per cent. interest—anything you want; but I must get out of this hole somehow."

"So you are going to put in a bid for Stanley and Hobart?" continued Watkins, totally ignoring Frank's anxiety about the poker bet.

"Yes, but good heavens! I must have five hundred to call that bet first. If I don't get it before I leave the boat, I not only lose every cent of that two thousand dollars but I can't pay you."

"Well," continued Watkins dreamily, as if he were thinking out a knotty problem, "I'll tell you what I'll do. I couldn't raise enough money to call that bet even if I had a derrick, and I don't see any show for your getting it in the next ten minutes—the boat's blowing for our landing now. But I'll tell you what I'll do," he repeated slowly: "I'll call it square on the three hundred you owe me if you will agree to put in Stanley and Hobart's bid at a figure that I will name when we get to the hotel ashore. How does that strike you?"

"I cannot tell what figure I shall put in until I have figured on the job," replied Frank uneasily.

"You needn't make any estimate. I made my estimate a week ago, and I want this job. If Stanley and Hobart don't bid on it, I am pretty sure of getting it and it is worth just about three hundred dollars to me to be sure that your firm bids a few dollars higher than I do. Now do you understand?"

"I do," said Frank briefly; "but I can't do it." He was thinking of what Jennie would say to such a bargain if she were standing by him then.

"Then you'll produce that three hundred dollars you owe me, P. D. Q.; because unless I have the money before I get to the telegraph office in this town," he added, his voice suddenly changing in tone, "I shall state the details of this affair to your employers and see what they think of it."

Before Frank could reply he felt a hand on his shoulder and looked up to see the barkeeper standing behind him.

"Say, young feller," he whispered, "there's a gent on this boat, a friend of mine, says he'll loan you that five if it's all right, but he won't get up for about an hour yet. He will talk to you about it. Course he may want a little rake off; but it's all right," and the barkeeper winked. "You stay right here on the boat and you can't lose," and the barkeeper gave Frank a reassuring slap on the shoulder.

"No, sir," was Frank's firm response; "I go ashore here," and he rose from the table.

Ten minutes later and Frank Avery was standing on the levee, watching the boat pull out into the stream, with the two thousand dollars in the cashier's safe—abandoned—to be claimed later by Colonel Draper, under the rules.

"How about that bid being put in as I say?" demanded Watkins, who was standing beside him waiting for the hotel porter to take his bag. "Do I write to the firm and tell the you owe me three hundred and what for, or do I not?"

"You write to the firm and tell them," said Frank quietly. "My resignation goes by the same mail. I stay here and put in a bid for Stanley and Hobart on my figures, and after that I guess the devil can take care of his own. Give me your name and address and you shall have that three hundred within a year, with interest."

"That's final, is it?" demanded Watkins rather sharply. "Now let me bring you to your senses, young man. I told the clerk on the boat not to give up that money until to-morrow morning. According to the rules of gambling you have twenty-four hours to find the cash to call a raise on sealed hands. Say you will put in that bid they way I want it—no one will ever know—and that two thousand dollars is yours. I will get the money to call the Colonel's raise if I telegraph for it. How can you lose?"

It seemed to Frank at that moment as if he were taking Jennie's hand from his arm and gently but firmly putting her aside. The next instant it was as if she were standing by him still, smiling at the tempter in front of him as if she were not afraid.

"No, sir, not in a thousand years," said Frank quietly. "That poker bet can go hang. I am done with that game forever. I have learnt my lesson and learnt it well. You shall have that three hundred with any interest you demand, but I shall put in that bid for Stanley and Hobart at my own figures."

"Well, young man," remarked Watkins with a sneer, "come up to the hotel and have a cigar. You may change your mind."

Although Frank assured him there was no hope of any change in his determination, he accepted Watkins's invitation to go into his room at the hotel. Watkins turned and closed the door and motioned Frank to a seat.

"I believe you," he began, in a much milder tone. "I accept your decision as final. But I adhere to my determination to report what has happened on this trip to your firm."

"Certainly," said Frank. "So shall I, with my resignation."

"Before you do that, let me tell you something that you do not know, Mr. Avery. The poker game on that boat was all a fake. Those colonels are professional gamblers in my pay. My right name is Willets, and I am a private detective, employed by Mr. Stanley to try you out, and I shall report to him that you are the real thing. If they trust you, they can't lose."

"THERE'S A GENT ON THIS BOAT SAYS HE'LL LOAN YOU THAT FIVE IF IT'S ALL RIGHT"

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"Besides, it's a question," continued Hoadley, not noticing the interruption, "whether we could hold the young fellow or not. There's some that you can catch, but they break away. Some you can put the screws on and make 'em do most anything if you get 'em into a corner, and there's others that will fight and break away. Perhaps this young fellow is a fighter," and the gambler looked questioningly at Willets.

"I don't know anything about that," replied Willets, a little impatiently. "All I want is to get the bulge on him some way so we can prevent him from bidding against us on that job. I don't care whether he never gets near the job at all, or whether he agrees to go in with us and put his figure high enough to let Stanley and Hobart out and leave us in. That's up to you. You've trapped better and smarter men before to-day, and there's two hundred dollars in it. You can have half of it now, and all expenses paid."

The upper deck of a river steamer, with the billows of brown smoke swiftly and silently pouring out of the smoke-stacks behind, and the ever-changing, but monotonous, shore in front, with its endless procession of melancholy moss-laden trees, is not as attractive as the comfortable saloon cabin, with its warm stove and the supper tables all in line, waiting for the gong.

One of the men sitting round the stove offered Frank a cigar, making some remark about the absence of any signs of fog. After chatting pleasantly for a while, he volunteered the information that his name was Maxwell and that he was going as far down as Natchez, while his friend here, Colonel Draper—introducing him—was bound for Orleans.

Both men were dressed in Southern style: black broadcloth suits, with low-cut waistcoats, turn-down collars and flowing ties.

Having always heard that poker on the river boats was played for high stakes, Frank Avery felt obliged to decline their invitation to join a game of poker; but they assured him that five-cent ante, to call ten, was all they played, and that the limit was table stakes, so that he could not possibly lose more than he put on the table in front of him.

"Of course," added Colonel Draper, laughing, "that is all you can win as well. All we want is to pass the time. We all play a liberal game."

Apparently both Maxwell and Draper were colonels, as each addressed the other and the barkeeper addressed them both by that title. There were only two other men in the game, one of whom seemed to be very keen, but had had luck. As for Watkins, his game fully justified his explanation that he only played for fun at home; and as for the two colonels, Frank did not think much of their skill as poker players, their game being a trifle too liberal to be a winner, he thought. After they had been playing for an hour or two, he found that the modest ten dollars that he had placed on the table for his stake had increased to about fifty, and he began to have visions of various extravagances upon his return to town, among them a diamond ring for Jennie.

The next afternoon, when they assembled to resume their game, one of the party was missing, the keen player with the bad luck having left the boat during the night. No one else being available, the four sat down to play, and Colonel Draper suggested that instead of table stakes they should play the regular good old-fashioned river game: fifty cents, call a dollar, no limit but the roof, any one having a right to call a sight for his pile any time.

But if a man borrows to raise, he must borrow to call," insisted Watkins.

"Sure," responded Colonel Maxwell. "And straight flushes are barred, four of a kind being the best hand out, regular old Mississippi style. That's the game for me! Nothing ever like it! Let us cut out the jack pots as well."

They insisted on the jack pots, but the rest of the game was agreed to, Frank being willing to play almost anything, as he was "on velvet" now, and the result of the previous evening's play had made him very confident that he could beat that game all the time.

Fortune certainly seemed to smile upon Frank Avery to the exclusion of every one else at the table. If he held three little ones, they just topped some one that had two big pairs. Every time he got a flush he beat a straight, and every time he filled a straight he got the pot away from three of a kind.

"You had better stay on this boat," remarked the barkeeper confidentially, when Frank went to get a cigar. "You can give those fellows cards and spades at playing poker. I've been watching your game," he added, with a knowing wink. "You can't lose. Those planter fellows don't care what it costs them, they don't. All they want is to pass the time. You just mind what I'm a telling you, young feller," he whispered, leaning over the bar, "you don't get a chance like yours more'n twice in a lifetime. Why, I'd give five hundred dollars to take your place in that game for the rest of the trip."

"I must leave the boat in the morning," remarked Frank, looking away. "I should lose my job if I didn't. The firm's depending on me to attend to a contract that is to be let Friday, and they want it."

Before the barkeeper could say anything further, Colonel Draper joined them. "Suppose we'll have our little game again to-night," he began breezily. "Only three days more."

"He's going to fly the coop to-morrow morning, he says," remarked the barkeeper, setting out the whiskey.

"Going to leave us!" exclaimed Colonel Draper. "Why, my dear fellow, you must finish the trip with us. You can't break up the game that way. Come down to my place and stay a week if you like."

Frank explained the urgent nature of the business upon which he was engaged, only to have it lightly poohpoohed by the Colonel and also by Maxwell, who joined them just then.

"Hang the contract," was Maxwell's immediate comment. "It must be some picayune job in that town. Put in any old bid high enough to make no mistake about getting it. Your firm doesn't expect to get everything it bids on, does it? You must not break up our little game that way, you know. That will never do."

In spite of all the two colonels could say, and in spite of all the knowing winks with which the barkeeper punctuated his advice, Frank was firm in his determination to go ashore next morning. Opposed to the repeated argument of his tempters that "the firm would never know," was his recollection of Jennie's parting words: "Think of me as if I were standing beside you, and you cannot lose."

When the four sat down to play their last game together that evening, nothing was said to Watkins about Frank's determination to leave them next day.

"Same old thing, I suppose?" he demanded as the cards were shuffled.

"That's right," answered Colonel Draper. "Four of a kind is high, and call a sight for your pile if you want to; but if you borrow to raise, you must borrow to call."

"All right. Let her go!" was all Colonel Maxwell had to say, as he placed a handful of bills on the table.

There was little change in Frank Avery's luck, and he gradually added to his winnings until he had several hundred dollars more "velvet" in front of him. The losers took it good-naturedly, and seemed to enjoy the game just the same as if they were winning. The barkeeper sat and looked on by spells, and lost no opportunity to whisper to Frank to push his luck.

"It's a cinch," he said. "You can't lose. It's the chance of your life."

Along toward midnight, Frank picked up four sevens pat on his own blind. Watkins, on his left, had queens up, but did not raise the ante. Maxwell just chipped, but Draper raised it twenty-five dollars on three kings.

Frank was too good a player to raise then, which would probably drive the others out, so he put up the twenty-five as if it hurt him to do it. Watkins raised it fifty, on the principle of making his play on two pairs before the draw. Maxwell saw both raises after some hesitation, and the dealer just called, taking up the pack at the same time to serve the draw.

Seeing that his opportunity for a killing had come, Frank raised it a hundred dollars, which he thought that the three men who were already in for seventy-five each would stand.

Watkins dropped like a shot. Colonel Maxwell not only saw the raise, but came back two hundred and fifty harder, which drove out the dealer and brought Frank up with a jerk. He just called it and drew one card. Maxwell stood pat and bet a dollar.

Something in the nature of an inspiration, or perhaps an almost imperceptible movement on the part of the barkeeper, prompted Frank just to call, and it was fortunate for him that he did, as the Colonel had four eights.

This sudden and unexpected reverse, which cost him over four hundred dollars, gave Frank a chill that he did not recover from for several deals and he found himself nervously fumbling in his pockets and trying to count the money he had left. There was only about half an hour more to play, and the chances of recovering any of that four hundred were very slim. The barkeeper looked solemn and shook his head, as if he did not understand it at all, but he observed that Maxwell played the situation all right.

It was about half an hour after this disaster that the barkeeper brought in the last round of drinks and cigars, stopping for a moment with the tray in his hand to watch Maxwell deal. It being Draper's age, Frank had the first say, and he picked up his cards to see what he had.

"NOW IS YOUR CHANCE! YOU CAN'T LOSE"

He found four aces.

With straight flushes barred, that hand was a certainty. The only question was how much he could win on it. It was his last chance.

Being the man "under the gun," he chipped in his dollar without a raise. Watkins came in, so did the dealer, and then the age raised it fifty dollars. Remembering the play Maxwell had made shortly before, Frank just saw the raise. Watkins, who had a king-queen high flush, raised it fifty more.

The dealer dropped, but Draper, who had three kings again, put up a hundred. Frank took out all his money and counted it. Finding he would have about a hundred left to bet with if he called the raise, he saw it, and Watkins dropped his flush.

Colonel Draper asked for two cards and got a pair of fours with his three kings. Frank stood pat and bet fifty dollars. After some apparent hesitation, Draper raised him two hundred and fifty. The barkeeper pressed his elbow against Frank's chair as if to say, "Now is your chance. You can't lose."

To call for a sight with such a certainty in his hand as four aces would be folly. They would never be done laughing at him. Turning to Watkins, who was sitting on his left, Frank asked him if he would lend him enough to make a play, offering to show him his hand. After a glance at the cards, Watkins told Frank he could let him have all he had with him, as they were just going to quit any way, but it was only about three hundred dollars.

Frank took it and put it with his own fifty, saying he would raise it another hundred.

It was now Colonel Draper's turn to be out of cash, and he borrowed from Maxwell, who had won the big pot from Frank. He not only borrowed enough to see Frank's raise, but enough to boost it five hundred dollars more.

No one at the table had enough money to loan to meet this raise, and Colonel Draper insisted that he would not take any mouth bets for it. He wanted to see the cash on the table, where his cash was, or he would take the pot. Frank had borrowed to raise, he said, and he would have to borrow to call. That was the rule of the game. While Draper was insisting on this point, Watkins rose from the table to have a few words with the barkeeper, who came forward with a proposition. If Frank Avery wished to call Colonel Draper's last raise, he thought he ought to be allowed to seal his hand in an envelope until he could raise the money, the Colonel's hand being also sealed up.

The Colonel agreed to this on condition that there should be no further raising, and the barkeeper went off to get the envelopes from the clerk of the boat.

Each man having sealed his hand in an envelope, and written his name on it, the clerk put the money in another envelope and locked them up in the safe, to remain until such time as the question of calling the bets should be settled, there being now about two thousand dollars depending on the result.

Watkins had no more cash. Frank did not like to tell Maxwell what he had, as Maxwell had loaned the money to bet against him. It was getting late, and while Watkins, the barkeeper and Frank were discussing the possibility of getting a loan on the boat, the two colonels went off to bed. The barkeeper was sure he could find a man who would loan five hundred dollars to bet on a sure thing like four aces, but every one had gone to bed, and they would have to wait until morning.

There was no sleep for Frank that night. A thousand times he cursed himself for ever having gone into the game, and then for his folly in consenting to the change from the safer game of table stakes, and then for his not having quit when he was ahead, and so on through the whole gamut of vain regrets that every gambler indulges in after he has lost his money. One thing he was resolved on: he was done with poker for all time.

Morning came, and he was on the deck almost at dawn, looking for the appearance of the barkeeper, who was to find a man with five hundred dollars to loan for five minutes, to bet on a hand that couldn't lose.

Colonel Draper was the first to come into the saloon. He pulled out his watch, and then peered out of the window at the shore to see how far down the river they were.

"You will never get this thing fixed up in time," he began. "The best thing you can do is to go on down the river with us and take your time about it. What do you think, Tom?" this being addressed to the barkeeper, who had just joined them.

"That's right, Colonel," he answered decisively, and then whispered confidentially to Frank: "Let that contract job go hang. There's two thousand dollars in that envelope for you if you stick to it. If you jump the boat, you don't get a cent of it."

As the minutes slipped away, Frank felt himself going mad. When he asked the barkeeper how soon that man with the money to loan would probably get up, all the answer he got was a shrug. When he asked the clerk how soon the boat was due at his landing, he was told in half an hour. "If it were not for Jennie," he thought to himself, "I would chuck that contract and my job with Stanley and Hobart and everything else. With two thousand dollars capital in my pocket, what do I care?"

If it were not for Jennie!

That was all that held him to his duty when Colonel Draper approached him just as the gong rang for breakfast and asked him whether he had decided to go ashore or stay and settle that little bet. There was no hope of raising the money to decide the matter before the boat reached Frank's destination now. The clerk came to them and told them he was locking up the safe as he had to attend to the freight and would not open the safe again until the boat left the landing.

Frank saw that the decisive moment had come: to stay on the boat or to stay with Stanley and Hobart. Just then it flashed across him that, even if he let the whole thing go and abandoned that two thousand dollars, all he was actually losing was the ten dollars he started with. The rest was all velvet.

The appearance of Watkins, all dressed for the shore, dispelled this illusion instantly. How about the three hundred he had borrowed from him. Watkins sat down beside Frank at the table.

"I guess I'll have to have that three hundred from you right away," he began, in a tone that made Frank shiver. "I go ashore here, and I must have the money to pay expenses. You go on down the river, I believe?"

Frank confessed that he was going ashore also, and then he suddenly resolved to make a clean breast of the whole thing, telling Watkins the fix he was in, between the contract and the poker bet.

"That's funny," remarked Watkins after a pause. "I am after that contract myself."

"Then I must get the money to call that bet somehow," exclaimed Frank. "You saw my hand and you know it is a certainty. Can't you think of any way to raise the money? I will pay you a hundred per cent. interest—anything you want; but I must get out of this hole somehow."

"So you are going to put in a bid for Stanley and Hobart?" continued Watkins, totally ignoring Frank's anxiety about the poker bet.

"Yes, but good heavens! I must have five hundred to call that bet first. If I don't get it before I leave the boat, I not only lose every cent of that two thousand dollars but I can't pay you."

"Well," continued Watkins dreamily, as if he were thinking out a knotty problem, "I'll tell you what I'll do. I couldn't raise enough money to call that bet even if I had a derrick, and I don't see any show for your getting it in the next ten minutes—the boat's blowing for our landing now. But I'll tell you what I'll do," he repeated slowly: "I'll call it square on the three hundred you owe me if you will agree to put in Stanley and Hobart's bid at a figure that I will name when we get to the hotel ashore. How does that strike you?"

"I cannot tell what figure I shall put in until I have figured on the job," replied Frank uneasily.

"You needn't make any estimate. I made my estimate a week ago, and I want this job. If Stanley and Hobart don't bid on it, I am pretty sure of getting it, and it is worth just about three hundred dollars to me to be sure that your firm bids a few dollars highet than I do. Now do you understand?"

"I do," said Frank briefly; "but I can't do it." He was thinking of what Jennie would say to such a bargain if she were standing by him then.

"Then you'll produce that three hundred dollars you owe me, P. D. Q.; because unless I have the money before I get to the telegraph office in this town," he added, his voice suddenly changing in tone, "I shall state the details of this affair to your employers and see what they think of it."

Before Frank could reply he felt a hand on his shoulder and looked up to see the barkeeper standing behind him.

"Say, young feller," he whispered, "there's a gent on this boat, a friend of mine, says he'll loan you that five if it's all right, but he won't get up for about an hour yet. He will talk to you about it. Course he may want a little rake-off; but it's all right," and the barkeeper winked. "You stay right here on the boat and you can't lose," and the barkeeper gave Frank a reassuring slap on the shoulder.

"No, sir," was Frank's firm response; "I go ashore here," and he rose from the table.

Ten minutes later and Frank Avery was standing on the levee, watching the boat pull out into the stream, with the two thousand dollars in the cashier's safe—abandoned—to be claimed later by Colonel Draper, under the rules.

"How about that bid being put in as I say?" demanded Watkins, who was standing beside him waiting for the hotel porter to take his bag. "Do I write to the firm and tell the you owe me three hundred and what for, or do I not?"

"You write to the firm and tell them," said Frank quietly. "My resignation goes by the same mail. I stay here and put in a bid for Stanley and Hobart on my figures, and after that I guess the devil can take care of his own. Give me your name and address and you shall have that three hundred within a year, with interest."

"That's final, is it?" demanded Watkins rather sharply. "Now let me bring you to your senses, young man. I told the clerk on the boat not to give up that money until to-morrow morning. According to the rules of gambling you have twenty-four hours to find the cash to call a raise on sealed hands. Say you will put in that bid they way I want it—no one will ever know—and that two thousand dollars is yours. I will get the money to call the Colonel's raise if I telegraph for it. How can you lose?"

It seemed to Frank at that moment as if he were taking Jennie's hand from his arm and gently but firmly putting her aside. The next instant it was as if she were standing by him still, smiling at the tempter in front of him as if she were not afraid.

"No, sir, not in a thousand years," said Frank quietly. "That poker bet can go hang. I am done with that game forever. I have learnt my lesson and learnt it well. You shall have that three hundred with any interest you demand, but I shall put in that bid for Stanley and Hobart at my own figures."

"Well, young man," remarked Watkins, with a sneer, "come up to the hotel and have a cigar. You may change your mind."

Although Frank assured him there was no hope of any change in his determination, he accepted Watkins's invitation to go into his room at the hotel. Watkins turned and closed the door and motioned Frank to a seat.

"I believe you," he began, in a much milder tone. "I accept your decision as final. But I adhere to my determination to report what has happened on this trip to your firm."

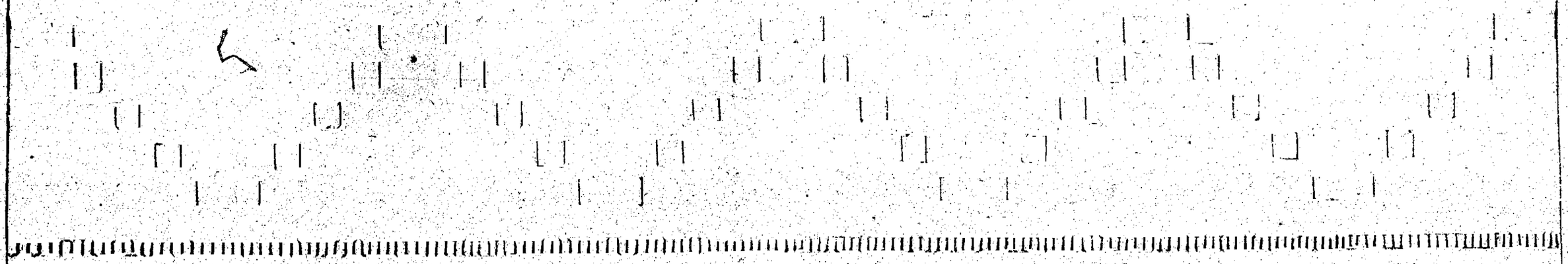
"Certainly," said Frank. "So shall I, with my resignation."

"Before you do that, let me tell you something that you do not know, Mr. Avery. The poker game on that boat was all a fake. Those colonels are professional gamblers in my pay. My right name is Willets, and I am a private detective, employed by Mr. Stanley to try you out, and I shall report to him that you are the real thing. If they trust you, they can't lose."

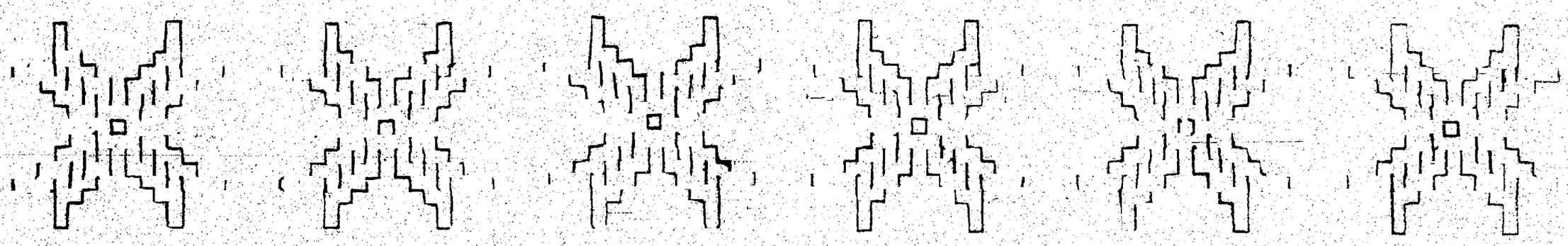
"THERE'S A GENT ON THIS BOAT SAYS HE'LL LOAN YOU THAT FIVE IF IT'S ALL RIGHT"

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

TWO ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS FOR SHAVING OR GUEST TOWELS



The fad for embroidered towels is still a popular one, and every housewife feels that she must have a supply of the small decorated affairs for her guest room. The design given here will also make pretty and appropriate decorations for the end of shaving towels. Either pattern may be worked in all white or in colors suitable to the furnishings of the room.



MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

MRS. J. R.:—The heather forms the basis of a very popular form of embroidery just now.

The tiny flowers are carried out in French knots and the branches by means of short, even stitches.

The work is very quickly done, but is also very effective, and very much in evidence just now.

The blooms are worked in three shades of pink and the little branches in two or three shades of green.

This embroidery is very good if carried in pink and green on gray linen, for a between meal mat for the dining table. It is also very effective for pillow and scarf ends.

A luncheon set of white embroidered with this tiny flower would be very handsome.

♣ ♣ ♣

Belts.

Alva McG.:—Very nice-looking belts may be made of moire ribbon (white or cream color) stenciled in any conventional pattern in colors matching the suit with which the belt is to be worn.

A belt, matching a blue skirt, may be stenciled in three shades of blue, while a belt intended for a brown suit may be stenciled in two shades of brown and yellow.

White picot edged belting embroidered in squares and dots or decorated with a darning stitch is also very effective.

♣ ♣ ♣

Bead Bag.

Mrs. K.:—A crocheted bead bag is not hard to make and the simple geometrical patterns of oblongs and squares are most attractive when finished.

Stringing the beads is the most tedious part of the work and the beads must all be strung before the work is commenced.

Simple chain stitch is used, and to be effective must be crocheted close. Chain one row the length you wish the purse to be, and using this as a foundation, the other rows are chained around it.

Any cross stitch pattern may be used to carry out a bead purse design.

♣ ♣ ♣

Leaf Doilies.

Reader:—Very pretty centerpieces and sets of doilies may be designed by the needleworker, using a leaf as the motif.

Trace on linen the outline of any leaf, maple, cinnamon vine, oak are all good, and then buttonhole the edge in a long and short buttonhole stitch.

A single leaf will be sufficient for the tumbler doily, but for the larger doilies and the centerpiece the leaves are arranged to fit a twelve and twenty-inch circle or square, according to the shape you wish the doilies to be.

Three shades of green may be used or only two shades, one for the buttonholing and one for outlining the veins. If three shades of green are used, two shades are used for the buttonhole edge, the darker shade near the base of the leaf.

A set of these green and white leaf doilies is most effective on a polished table.

♣ ♣ ♣

Embroidered Dots.

J. B. V.:—There are quite a number of ways in which dots may be embroidered, and with a little ingenuity may be given a very distinctive look.

Dots first padded and then worked in satin stitch, which is the usual method, may be surrounded by stem stitch or back stitch and the appearance will be quite changed.

A satin stitch dot, surrounded by French dots is very attractive and a dot filled with rice stitch with a cord stitch around it, is unusual and most effective.

When embroidering a satin stitch dot the finished work is laid at right angles to the stitches of the padding.

♣ ♣ ♣

Hemstitching.

Emma H.:—Hemstitching on lingerie may be done without drawing threads, which part of the work is always so tedious.

Fold hem in the ordinary manner, and then hemstitch as you would if threads had been drawn, using a very coarse needle and fine thread for the work.

The coarse needle parts the thread of the fabric and the effect is the same as though threads had been drawn, with this advantage, that the work is more quickly accomplished.

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Card Case.

Alma V.:—A very pretty card case may be made of satin and filet lace. The satin may be any desirable color, but the case is especially nice if made to match the gown with which it is to be carried.

Four pieces of cardboard are needed, two pieces for the pockets and two slightly longer, but of the same width, for the backs of the case. The cardboard should be thin and the pockets and backs are neatly covered with the satin.

The backs of the case are whipped together and covered with the lace, which should be the same width as the case. The lace is whipped to the sides and turned up at each end.

The pockets are then whipped in place and cover the turned up lace ends.

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Stenciling.

M. A. U.:—Tube paints, made especially for the purpose of dyes, are used for stenciling.

The tube paints are mixed with turpentine until they are of the consistency of cream and then applied to the goods through the openings in the stencil with stench brushes.

Most beginners take up too much paint on the brush and that is why the design looks painted, instead of sinking into the fabric and becoming a part of it.

So do not take too much paint on the brush and do not go over the same portion twice, or the color will not be uniform.

A great deal of the beauty in stenciling depends upon the way the pattern is repeated, and very different effects may be produced with the same pattern.

Stencil designs will be given from time to time and hope you will find what you wish among them.

Cannot give any addresses through the columns of the paper, but will tell you where to buy the paints if you send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

♣ ♣ ♣

Centerpiece.

Miss E. C.:—As the design you wish was published over a year ago, will have to have a more definite idea as to the year and month and then will gladly look up the exact date for you.

As many centers are published, it would be impossible to know just which one you wish, without a more definite idea of when it was published.

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Bed-Spreads.

Mrs. A. G. M.:—The new shams are usually rather plain and match exactly the spreads, with which they are used.

Spreads of plain heavy linen are used, the only decoration being a large, heavy scalloped edge.

A monogram placed in the center of a spread is a good feature and should measure twelve inches.

Knitted or crocheted spreads are in good taste for any style of bed.

♣ ♣ ♣

Perforated Patterns Not Sold.

Miss L.:—Perforated patterns are no longer sold, and the only way you may secure the designs is by purchasing copies of the issues in which they were published.

All copies must be obtained from the circulation department of the paper.

♣ ♣ ♣

Colors in Embroidery.

Miss McC.—Colored embroideries are very much used, and to work with colors is really very fascinating.

Fruit designs are exceptionally nice for luncheon sets and tray cloths, and even when conventional are carried out in colors.

Breakfast sets have as an only decoration fancy scallops embroidered in colored floss or a crocheted edge fastened to the plain linen centers.

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Embroidery Hoops as Handles.

Eva C.:—Embroidery hoops may be used as handles for bags and may be either painted with enamel or covered with silk and ribbon.

The long hoops make excellent handles for mending and stocking bags and may be wound with cretonne matching the bag or with colored tape.

The smaller hoops are used as handles for all sorts of fancy bags.

A ribbon wound hoop may also be made to serve as a tie holder and is especially useful if a small pincushion to hold the scarf pins is fastened to the upper half of the hoop. It is suspended, by means of a cord or ribbon, from a hook by the side of the chiffonier.

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Impression Paper.

Mrs. B.:—Impression paper may be purchased in art or stationery stores.

Yellow or white is used for dark material and blue for white goods.

A sheet of blue impression paper, 25 by 19 inches, costs ten cents.

If the material is thin, place it over the design and trace the pattern on the goods with a sharp, pointed lead pencil.

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Netting.

Mrs. A. B.:—Materials for netting can be purchased in any store where art needlework supplies are sold.

The doilies given November 12, 1910, are of antique netting.

They are not knitted but knotted, and the needle used is in the form of a shuttle, by means of which the thread is carried in and out to form the knot.

A medium sized shuttle of bone, ivory or steel is used for the netted border.

Cannot give addresses of firms through the columns of the paper.

♣ ♣ ♣

Various Answers.

N. Y. Z.:—A very easily made gift for a man is a chamois covered coat hanger. The hanger is wound with strips of gray chamois. Pads made of the chamois and stuffed with cotton are fastened to the ends of the hanger, for the tops of the sleeves.

A hanger of this sort is very practical and mannish-looking and would certainly make an acceptable gift.

A knitted evening scarf to wear with evening clothes is also a very good gift, but, of course, takes some time to knit. About six spools of motor silk are required for a scarf.

Crocheted ties are worn just now and the ones of simple design are readily made and very good looking.

A practical cushion of gray linen or tapestry cloth in some soft coloring, is also in good taste as a gift for a man.

Side-frills and revers are worn very much at present, and the side plaited jabot is the one most popular just now.

A side plaited scallop and ornamented with French knots, made in clusters would be very pretty and would need no special pattern. The French knots may follow the line of the scallops instead of being worked in clusters.

It is impossible to publish the pattern you wish immediately, as many other requests have preceded yours, but perhaps my suggestion may help you.

Am delighted that you enjoy the designs and needlework articles so much and thank you for your appreciation.

A Fetching Tobacco Pouch Which is Easily Made

The pouch pictured here is most attractive, and is crochetted in coarse silk in two shades. Dark blue and red were chosen for the illustration, though any other colors might be selected if desired. A pouch in the colors of one's college would be most attractive. The work is quite easy to do, as the pouch is made in simple single crochet stitch, and is begun at the bottom with a ring of five stitches and widened as necessary, as the work progresses. The pouch should be made in the darker shade of silk, with the decorations placed on in cross stitch after the article is complete.

A lining of chamois or buckskin is also desirable, as it will make the pouch airtight and also keep the tobacco from sifting through the mesh, although if the work is firmly done, this will not occur.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

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YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

HERMIA FATUM
PARIT

BY
NEWTON NEWKIRK

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